Appendix F: Participant Rights

Appendix F-1: Opportunity to Request a Fair Hearing

The State provides an opportunity to request a Fair Hearing under 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart E to individuals: (a) who are not given the choice of home and community-based services as an alternative to the institutional care specified in Item 1-F of the request; (b) are denied the service(s) of their choice or the provider(s) of their choice; or, (c) whose services are denied, suspended, reduced or terminated. The State provides notice of action as required in 42 CFR §431.210.

Procedures for Offering Opportunity to Request a Fair Hearing. Describe how the individual (or his/her legal representative) is informed of the opportunity to request a fair hearing under 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart E. Specify the notice (s) that are used to offer individuals the opportunity to request a Fair Hearing. State laws, regulations, policies and notices referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the operating or Medicaid agency.

FEE FOR SERVICE:

Members are given an oral explanation of the appeals (State Fair Hearing) process during the application process by the lowa Department of Human Services (DHS) income maintenance staff. The Department also gives members an oral explanation at the time of any contemplated adverse benefit determination. Depending on the adverse benefit determination, this could be provided by the income maintenance worker, case manager, integrated health care coordinator, community-based case manager, and/or medical provider performing the level of care determination. The member is also given written notice of the following at the time of application; and at the time of any department adverse benefit determination. An adverse benefit determination affects a claim for assistance in which applicants are not provided the choice of home and community based services as an alternative to institutional care and members are denied services or providers of their choice, or whose services are denied, suspended, reduced or terminated.

An adverse benefit determination notice of determination that results in members' right to appeal includes the following elements: the right to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing, the right to be represented by others at the hearing, unless otherwise specified by the statute or federal regulation, provisions for payment of legal fees by DHS; and how to obtain assistance, including the right to continue services while an appeal is pending.

The choice of HCBS vs. institutional services is discussed with the member at the time of the completion of the application by DHS income maintenance staff; and again at the time of the service plan development by the case manager, integrated health care coordinator, or community-based case manager.

All DHS application forms, notices, pamphlets and brochures contain information on the appeals process and the opportunity to request an appeal. This information is available at all of the local offices and on the DHS website. The process for filing an appeal can be found on all Notices of Decision (NOD). Procedures regarding the appeal hearing can be found on the Notice of Hearing. As stated in Iowa Administrative Code, any person or group of persons may file an appeal with DHS concerning any decision made. The member is encouraged, but not required, to make a written appeal on a standard Appeal and Request a Hearing form. Appeals may also be filed via the DHS website. If the member is unwilling to complete the form, the member would need to request the appeal in writing.

All notices are kept at all local DHS Offices or the case manager, integrated health care coordinator, or community-based case manager's file. The member is given their appeal rights in writing, which explains their right to continue with their current services while the appeal is under consideration. Copies of all notices for a change in service are maintained in the service file. IME reviews this information during case reviews.

MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS:

When an HCBS member is assigned to a specific MCO, the assigned MCO community based case manager explains the member's appeal rights through the Fair Hearing process during the initial intake process.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438, an adverse benefit determination means any of the following:

- (1) The denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including determinations based on the type or level of service, requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, setting, or effectiveness of a covered benefit.
- (2) The reduction, suspension, or termination of a previously authorized service.
- (3) The denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service. (4) The failure to provide services in a timely manner, as defined by the State.
- (5) The failure of an MCO, PIHP, or PAHP to act within the timeframes provided in §438.408(b)(1) and (2) regarding the

standard resolution of grievances and appeals.

- (6) For a resident of a rural area with only one MCO, the denial of an enrollee's request to exercise his or her right, under §438.52(b)(2)(ii), to obtain services outside the network.
- (7) The denial of an enrollee's request to dispute a financial liability, including cost sharing, copayments, premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and other enrollee financial liabilities.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438, an appeal means a review by an MCO of an adverse benefit determination that it has issued.

MCOs give their members written notice of all adverse benefit determinations, not only service authorization adverse benefit determinations, in accordance with state and federal rules, regulations and policies, including but not limited to 42 CFR 438. MCO enrollment materials must contain all information for appeals rights as delineated in 42 CFR 438.10, including: (A) the right to file an appeal; (B) requirements and timeframes for filing an appeal; (C) the availability of assistance in the filling process; (D) the right to request a State Fair Hearing after the MCO has made a determination of a member's internal MCO appeal which is adverse to the member. The fact that, if requested by the member, benefits that the MCO seeks to reduce or terminate will continue if the member files an appeal or requests a State fair hearing within the specified timeframe and that the member may be required to pay the cost of such services furnished while the appeal or state fair hearing is pending if the final decision is adverse to the member.

MCOs must provide members any reasonable assistance in completing forms and taking other procedural steps. This includes, but is not limited to providing interpreter services, and toll-free numbers that have adequate TTY/TTD and interpreter capability. Upon determination of the appeal, the MCO must ensure there is no delay in notification or mailing to the member and member representative the appeal decision. The MCO's appeal decision notice must describe the adverse benefit determinations taken, the reasons for the adverse benefit determination, the member's right to request a State fair hearing, process for filing a fair hearing and other information set forth in 42 CFR 438.408(e).

MCOs must maintain an expedited appeals process when the standard time for appeal could seriously jeopardize the member's life, physical or mental health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function. The MCO must also provide general and targeted education to members and providers regarding expedited appeals including when an expedited appeal is appropriate and procedures for providing written certification thereof.

The MCO's appeal process must conform to the following requirements:

- Allow members, or providers acting on the member's behalf, sixty (60) calendar days from the date of adverse benefit determination notice within which to file an appeal.
- In accordance with 42 CFR 438.402, ensure that oral requests seeking to appeal an adverse benefit determination are treated as appeals. However, an oral request for an appeal must be followed by a written request, unless the member or the provider requests an expedited resolution.
- The MCO must dispose of expedited appeals within 72 hours after the Contractor receives notice of the appeal, unless this timeframe is extended pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408 (c).
- In accordance with 42 CFR 438.410, if the MCO denies the request for an expedited resolution of a member's appeal, the MCO must transfer the appeal to the standard thirty (30) calendar day timeframe and give the member written notice of the denial within two (2) calendar days of the expedited appeal request. The MCO must also make a reasonable attempt to give the member prompt oral notice.
- The MCO must acknowledge receipt of each standard appeal within three (3) business days.
- The MCO must make a decision on standard, non-expedited, appeals within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the appeal. This timeframe may be extended up to fourteen (14) calendar days, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408. If the timeframe is extended, for any extension not requested by the member, the MCO must give the member written notice of the reason for the delay.
- In accordance with 42 CFR 438.408, written notice of appeal disposition must be provided with citation of the Iowa Code and/or Iowa Administrative Code sections supporting the adverse benefit determination in non-authorization and care review letters that advise members of the right to appeal. For notice of an expedited resolution, the Contractor must also make reasonable efforts to provide oral notice. The written notice of the resolution must include the results of the resolution and the date it was completed. For appeals not resolved wholly in favor of the member, the written notice must include the right to request a State fair hearing, including the procedures to do so and the right to request to receive benefits while the hearing is pending, including instructions on how to make the request. The MCO shall direct the member to the Agency Appeal and Request for Hearing form as an option for submitting a request for an appeal. This shall also include notice that the member may be held liable for the cost of those benefits if the hearing upholds the Contractor's adverse benefit determination.

Members enrolled in an MCO must exhaust the entity's internal grievance processes before pursuing a State Fair Hearing. This requirement is outlined in the concurrent §1915(b) waiver, Part IV, Section E.

Appendix F: Participant-Rights

Appendix F-2: Additional Dispute Resolution Process

- a. Availability of Additional Dispute Resolution Process. Indicate whether the State operates another dispute resolution process that offers participants the opportunity to appeal decisions that adversely affect their services while preserving their right to a Fair Hearing. Select one:
 - No. This Appendix does not apply
 - Yes. The State operates an additional dispute resolution process
- b. Description of Additional Dispute Resolution Process. Describe the additional dispute resolution process, including: (a) the State agency that operates the process; (b) the nature of the process (i.e., procedures and timeframes), including the types of disputes addressed through the process; and, (c) how the right to a Medicaid Fair Hearing is preserved when a participant elects to make use of the process: State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the operating or Medicaid agency.

Each MCO operates its own internal grievance and dispute resolution processes. In accordance to 42 CFR 438.408 (f), a managed care enrollee may request a State Fair Hearing only after receiving notice that the MCO is upholding the adverse benefit determination.

The policies and procedures regarding the MCO grievance and appeals system are outlined in the concurrent §1915 (b) waiver, Part IV, Section E. MCO members can appeal any adverse benefit determination within 60 calendar days. An adverse benefit determination is defined as the: (i) denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including the type or level of service, requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, setting, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; (ii) reduction, suspension or termination of a previously authorized service; (iii) denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service; (iv) failure to provide services in a timely manner; (v) failure of the MCO to act within the required timeframes, or (vi) the denial of an enrollee's request to dispute a financial liability, including cost sharing, copayments, premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and other enrollee financial liabilities. MCOs must ensure that oral requests seeking to appeal an adverse benefit determination are treated as appeals. However, an oral request for an appeal must be followed by a written request, unless the member or the provider requests an expedited resolution. MCOs must make a decision on standard, non-expedited, appeals within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the appeal. This timeframe may be extended up to fourteen (14) calendar days, pursuant to 42 C.F.R. & 438.408. Expedited appeals must be disposed within seventy-two (72) hours unless the timeframe is extended pursuant to 42 CFR § 438.408 and 410. MCO members can also file grievances with their MCO; grievances are any written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an adverse benefit determination." MCO members have the right to request a State Fair Hearing if dissatisfied with the outcome of the MCO appeals process. MCOs notify members of this right through enrollment materials and notices of adverse benefit determination, including information that the MCO grievance and appeals process is not a substitute for a Fair Hearing. MCOs must acknowledge receipt of a grievance within three (3) business days and must make a decision on grievances and provide written notice of the disposition of grievance within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the grievance or as expeditiously as the member's health condition requires. This timeframe may be extended up to fourteen (14) calendar days, pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 438.408.

Appendix F: Participant-Rights

Appendix F-3: State Grievance/Complaint System

- a. Operation of Grievance/Complaint System. Select one:
 - No. This Appendix does not apply
 - Yes. The State operates a grievance/complaint system that affords participants the opportunity to register grievances or complaints concerning the provision of services under this waiver
- b. Operational Responsibility. Specify the State agency that is responsible for the operation of the grievance/complaint system:

FEE FOR SERVICE:

IME is responsible for operation of the complaint and grievance reporting process for all fee-for-service members. In addition, the Department maintains an HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit contract that is responsible for the handling of fee-for-service member complaints and grievances in regards to provision of services under this waiver.

MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION:

IME Member Services MCO Member and MCO Liaison: Designated IME Member Services staff serves as a liaison for any MCO grievance/complaint that is reported to IME Policy staff by an MCO member or his/her advocate. IME Policy sends the pertinent details of the grievance/complaint to the MCO liaison. The IME MCO liaison communicates and coordinates with the MCO and member to grievance/complaint to resolution; and, the resolution is communicated to the IME Policy staff who received the original grievance/complaint. This process serves to support those MCO members who may be confused about the MCO grievance/complaint process to follow or members who have not been able to resolve their grievance/complaint with their MCOs.

Grievances/complaints follow the parameters and timelines in accordance with 42 CFR 438.408 and 438.410.

A grievance/complaint means an expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an adverse benefit determination. Grievances may include, but are not limited to, the quality of care or services provided, and aspects of interpersonal relationships such as rudeness of a provider or employee, or failure to respect the enrollee's rights regardless of whether remedial action is requested. Grievance includes an enrollee's right to dispute an extension of time proposed by the MCO to make an authorization decision.

MCO Grievance/Complaint System:

The MCO must provide information about its grievance/complaint system to all providers and subcontractors at the time they enter into a contract. Further, the MCO is responsible for maintenance of grievance records in accordance with 42 CFR 438.416.

The MCO must provide information about its grievance/complaint system to all members and provide reasonable assistance in completing forms and taking procedural steps. This responsibility also includes; but is not limited to, auxiliary aids and services upon request (e.g. interpreter services and toll—free numbers that have TTY/TTD and interpreter capability).

The MCO member handbook must include information, consistent with 42 CFR 38.10.

The MCO must insure that individuals who make decisions on grievances have not been involved in any previous level of review or decision-making and is not a subordinate of such individual.

MCO Grievance/Complaint Process:

A member may submit an oral or written grievance at any time to the MCO. With written consent of the member, a provider or an authorized representative may file a grievance on behalf of a member. There is not a timeline for submission.

The MCO must acknowledge receipt of the grievance.

The MCO must process the grievance resolution within 30 days of the date that the grievance is received and issue a written notification to the member in accordance with 42 CFR 438.408.

The resolution may be extended by fourteen (14) days upon member request. If the member does not request an extension, the MCO must make reasonable efforts to give the member prompt oral notice of the delay; and within two (2) calendar days provide the member with a written notice of the basis for the decision to extend the timeframe. If the member does not agree with the extension, he/she may file an additional grievance to the extension.

c. Description of System. Describe the grievance/complaint system, including: (a) the types of grievances/complaints that participants may register; (b) the process and timelines for addressing grievances/complaints; and, (c) the mechanisms that are used to resolve grievances/complaints. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

Any fee-for-service waiver member, member's relative/guardian, agency staff, concerned citizen or other public agency staff may report a complaint regarding the care, treatment, and services provided to a member. A complaint may be submitted in writing, in person, by e-mail or by telephone. Verbal reports may require submission of a detailed written report. The complaint may be submitted to an HCBS Provider Quality Oversight Specialist, HCBS Program Manager, any IME Unit, or Bureau Chief of Long Term Care. Complaints by phone can be made to a regional HCBS Provider Quality Assurance Oversight Specialist at their local number or by calling the IME. The Bureau of Long Term Care has established a committee to review complaints. The committee will meet biweekly to review current complaints.

Once received, the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit shall initiate investigation within one business day of receipt and shall submit a findings report to the Quality Assurance Manager within 15 days of finalizing the investigation. Once approved by the Quality Assurance Manager, the findings report is provided to the complainant and the provider in question. If the complainant is a member, they are informed by the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit Incident and Complaint Specialist that filing a grievance or making a complaint is not a pre-requisite or substitute for a Fair Hearing.

MCO members must exhaust the entity's internal grievance and appeals processes before pursuing a State Fair Hearing. The policies and procedures regarding the MCO grievance and appeals system are outlined in the concurrent §1915(b) waiver, Part IV, Section E. MCO members can appeal any "action" within 60 days. An "action" is defined as the: (i) denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including the type or level of service; (ii) reduction, suspension or termination of a previously authorized service; (iii) denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service; (iv) failure to provide services in a timely manner; or (v) failure of the MCO to act within the required timeframes set forth in 42 CFR 438.408(b). In accordance with 42 CFR 438.406, oral requests seeking an appeal are treated by the MCO as an appeal; however, an oral request for an appeal must be followed by a written request, unless the member or the provider requests an expedited resolution.

MCO members have the right to request a State Fair Hearing if dissatisfied with the outcome of the MCO appeals process. MCOs notify members of this right through enrollment materials and notices of action. In accordance with 42 CFR 438.406, the MCO provides the member and their representative opportunity, before and during the appeals process, to examine the member's case file, including medical records and any other documents or records considered during the appeals process. In addition, the member and their representative have the opportunity to present evidence and allegations of fact or law in person as well as in writing. Upon determination of the appeal, the MCO must promptly notify the member and his/her representative of the appeal decision. The MCO's appeal decision notice must describe the actions taken, the reasons for the action, the member's right to request a State Fair Hearing, process for filing a Fair Hearing and other information set forth in 42 CFR 438.408(e).

MCOs must ensure that the individuals rendering decisions on grievances and appeals were not involved in previous levels of review or decision-making and are health care professionals with appropriate clinical expertise in treating the member's condition or disease if the decision will be in regard to any of the following: (i) an appeal of a denial based on lack of medical necessity; (ii) a grievance regarding denial of expedited resolution of an appeal; or (iii) any grievance or appeal involving clinical issues. Appeals must be resolved by the MCO within 30 calendar days of receipt; this timeframe may be extended up to 14 calendar days, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408(c).

MCOs must resolve appeals on an expedited basis when the standard time for appeal could seriously jeopardize the member's health or ability to maintain or regain maximum function. Such expedited appeals must be resolved within 72 hours after the MCO receives notice of the appeal, unless this timeframe is extended pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408 (c). Standard appeals must be resolved within 30 calendar days; this timeframe may be extended up to 14 calendar days, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408(c). If the timeframe is extended, for any extension not requested by the member, the Contractor must give the member written notice of the reason for the delay. Within 90 calendar days of the date of notice from the MCO on the appeal decision, the member may request a State Fair Hearing.

MCO members can also file grievances with their MCO; grievances are any written or verbal expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an "action," as defined above. Grievances may be filed either orally or in writing; receipt is acknowledged by the MCO within 3 business days and resolved within 30 calendar days or as expeditiously as the member's health condition requires. This timeframe may be extended up to 14 calendar days, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.408(c).

MCOs are required to track all grievances and appeals in their information systems; this includes data on clinical reviews, appeals, grievances and complaints and their outcomes. MCOs are responsible for reporting on grievances

and appeals to DHS. This includes maintenance and reporting to the State the MCO member grievance and appeals logs which includes the current status of all grievances and appeals and processing timelines.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-1: Response to Critical Events or Incidents

a. Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process. Indicate whether the State operates Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process that enables the State to collect information on sentinel events occurring in the waiver program. Select one:

Yes. The State operates a Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process (complete Its through e)	ems t
No. This Appendix does not apply (do not complete Items b through e) If the State does not operate a Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process, describe the process that the State uses to elicit information on the health and welfare of individuals served through the program.	
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b. State Critical Event or Incident Reporting Requirements. Specify the types of critical events or incidents (including alleged abuse, neglect and exploitation) that the State requires to be reported for review and follow-up action by an appropriate authority, the individuals and/or entities that are required to report such events and incidents and the timelines for reporting. State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

All waiver service providers, case managers, integrated health home care coordinators, and MCO CBCMs, regardless of delivery system (i.e., FFS or managed care), are required to document major and minor incidents and make the incident reports and related documentation available to DHS upon request. Providers, case managers, integrated health home care coordinators, and MCO CBCMs must also ensure cooperation in providing pertinent information regarding incidents as requested by DHS. MCOs must require that all internal staff and network providers report, respond to, and document critical incidents, as well as cooperate with any investigation conducted by the MCO or outside agency, all in accordance with State requirements for reporting incidents for 1915(c) HCBS Waivers, 1915(i) Habilitation Program, PMICs, and all other incidents required for licensure of programs through the Department of Inspections and Appeals.

Per Chapter 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25(1), "major incidents" are defined as an occurrence involving a participant during service provision that: (1) results in a physical injury to or by the participant that requires a physician's treatment or admission to a hospital; (2) results in the death of any person; (3) requires emergency mental health treatment for the participant; (4) requires the intervention of law enforcement; (5) requires a report of child abuse pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.69 or a report of dependent adult abuse pursuant to Iowa Code section 235B.3; (6) constitutes a prescription medication error or a pattern of medication errors that leads to the outcome in paragraph "1," "2," or "3"; or (7) involves a participant's location being unknown by provider staff who are assigned protective oversight. All major incidents must be reported within 48 hours of witnessing or discovering an incident has occurred, using the IME's Iowa Medicaid Portal Access (IMPA) System. Suspected abuse or neglect may be reported to the statewide abuse reporting hotline operated by DHS.

Child and dependent adult abuse is an inclusive definition that includes physical and sexual abuse, neglect and exploitation. Child abuse is defined in Iowa Code 232.68, and may include any of the following types of acts of willful or negligent acts or omissions:

- Any non-accidental physical injury.
- Any mental injury to a child's intellectual or psychological capacity.
- Commission of a sexual offense with or to a child.
- Failure on the part of a person responsible for the care of a child to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing or other care necessary for the child's health and welfare.
- Presence of an illegal drug in a child's body as a direct act or omission of the person responsible for the care of a child or manufacturing of a dangerous substance in the presence of a child.

Dependent adult abuse is defined in Iowa Code 235B.2, and may include any of the following types of acts of willful or negligent acts or omissions:

- Physical injury or unreasonable confinement, unreasonable punishment, or assault of a dependent adult.
- Commission of a sexual offense or sexual exploitation.
- Exploitation of a dependent adult.
- Deprivation of the minimum food, shelter, clothing, supervision, physical or mental health care or other care necessary to maintain a dependent adult's life or health.

When a major incident occurs, provider staff must notify the member or the member 's legal guardian within 24 hours of the incident and distribute a complete incident report form as follows:

- Forward a copy to the supervisor with 24 hours of the incident.
- Send a copy of the report to the member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager (when applicable) and the BLTC within 24 hours of the incident.
- File a copy of the report in a centralized location and make a notation in the member's file.

Per Chapter 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25(1), "minor incidents" are defined as an occurrence involving a participant during service provision that is not a major incident and that: (1) results in the application of basic first aid; (2) results in bruising; (3) results in seizure activity; (4) results in injury to self, to others, or to property; or (5) constitutes a prescription medication error. Providers are not required to report minor incidents to the BLTC, and reports may be reported internally within a provider's system, in any format designated by the provider (i.e., phone, fax, email, web based reporting, or paper submission). When a minor incident occurs or a staff member becomes aware of a minor incident, the staff member involved must submit the completed incident report to the staff with a notation in the member's file. Providers are not required to report minor incidents to the BLTC, and reports may be reported internally within a provider's system, in any format designated by the provider (i.e., phone, fax, email, web based reporting, or paper submission). When a minor incident occurs, or a staff member becomes aware of a minor incident, the staff member involved must submit the completed incident report to the staff member's supervisor within 72 hours of the incident. The completed report must be maintained in a centralized file with a notation in the member's file.

As part of the quality assurance policies and procedures for HCBS Waivers, all incidents will be monitored and remediated by the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist and HCBS specialists. On a quarterly basis, a QA committee will review data collected on incidents and will analyze data to determine trends, problems and issues in service delivery and make recommendations of any policy changes.

MCOs are also required to develop and implement a critical incident management system in accordance with DHS requirements, in addition to maintaining policies and procedures that address and respond to incidents, remediate the incidents to the individual level, report incidents to the appropriate entities per required timeframes, and track and analyze incidents.

MCOs must adhere to the State's quality improvement strategy described in each HCBS waiver and waiver-specific methods for discovery and remediation. MCOs must utilize system information to identify both case-specific and systemic trends and patterns, identify opportunities for improvement and develop and implement appropriate strategies to reduce the occurrence of incidents and improve the quality of care. All MCO staff and network providers are required to:

- Report critical incidents.
- Respond to critical incidents.
- Document critical incidents.
- Cooperate with any investigation conducted by the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit staff, MCO, or outside agency.
- Receive and provide training on critical incident policies and procedures.
- Be subject to corrective action as needed to ensure provider compliance with critical incident requirements.

Finally, MCOs must identify and track critical incidents, and review and analyze critical incidents, to identify and address quality of care and/or health and safety issues, including a regular review of the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations. This data should be used to develop strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members.

c. Participant Training and Education. Describe how training and/or information is provided to participants (and/or families or legal representatives, as appropriate) concerning protections from abuse, neglect, and exploitation,

including how participants (and/or families or legal representatives, as appropriate) can notify appropriate authorities or entities when the participant may have experienced abuse, neglect or exploitation.

Information concerning protections is provided to applicants and members at the time of application and at the time of service plan development. During enrollment, and when any updates are made, DHS also provides to members a Medicaid Members Handbook, which contains information regarding filing a complaint or grievance. MCO written member enrollment materials also contain information and procedures on how to report suspected abuse and neglect, including the phone numbers to call to report suspected abuse and neglect.

In addition, information can also be found on DHS and MCO websites. The DHS website contains a "Report Abuse and Fraud" section, which describes how to report dependent adult child abuse. The same information is also available in written format in the 99 local DHS offices, and members may also call the IME Member Services call center with any questions regarding filing a complaint or grievance.

Finally, the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager is responsible for assessing a member's risk factors annually during the reevaluation process, as well as during the quality assurance interview process and the annual IPES interview. DHS recognizes the need to provide training to members using on a more formal process. The state has developed training to ensure that case managers, health home coordinators, and community-based case managers provide this information to members at a minimum on a yearly basis.

d. Responsibility for Review of and Response to Critical Events or Incidents. Specify the entity (or entities) that receives reports of critical events or incidents specified in item G-1-a, the methods that are employed to evaluate such reports, and the processes and time-frames for responding to critical events or incidents, including conducting investigations.

Reporting of suspected child or adult abuse to DHS Protective Services is mandatory for all IME HCBS staff, case managers, MCO CBCMs, health home care coordinators, and HCBS providers. DHS Protective Services (PS) receives all mandatory reports of child and dependent adult abuse. If an immediate threat of physical safety is believed to exist, PS makes every effort to examine that child or dependent adult within one hour of receipt and take any lawful action necessary. If the child or dependent adult is not in danger, PS makes every effort to examine the child or dependent adult within 24 hours. PS notifies the member's case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager when an investigation has been initiated to ensure they are aware of the alleged abuse, and to ensure that additional services can be added or that changes can be made to the member's plan of care if needed. PS provides an evaluation report within twenty days of receipt of the report, which includes necessary actions, and/or an assessment of services needed. The Central Registry of Abuse and County Attorney also receives PS reports. For both child and dependent adult abuse cases, the member and/or the family are notified of the results in writing by DHS as soon as the investigation has concluded. This applies to both individuals enrolled in fee-for-service or managed care.

If the incident is a situation that has caused, or is likely to cause a serious injury, impairment, or abuse to the member, and if PS has completed, or is in the process of conducting, an investigation the HCBS specialist coordinates activities with PS to ensure the safety of the member is addressed. If PS is not investigating, and immediate jeopardy remains, the member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager is notified immediately to coordinate services, and the HCBS Specialist initiates a review within two working days of receipt of the report. If it is determined that immediate jeopardy has been removed or not present, review by the HCBS Specialist is initiated within twenty working days of receipt of report. The HCBS Specialist prepares a report of findings within thirty days of the investigation being completed and presents it to the BLTC, the provider, and interested stakeholders (i.e., members, guardians, etc.). These timelines apply to both individuals enrolled in fee-for-service or managed care.

The BLTC meets biweekly to review critical incident reports of child and dependent adult abuse and member deaths that have been reported through the critical incident reporting process. DHS reviews, and if needed, requests information for follow through and resolution of the abuse allegation and member deaths from the case manager, health home coordinator, community-based case manager, or HCBS Specialist. Requests for information are forwarded to the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager to verify any needed changes and confirm that follow-up has occurred with the member (i.e., changes to a plan of care or the safety or risk plan as necessary). If additional information or actions are required of a provider, the HCBS Specialist works directly with the provider to ensure that performance issues identified in the incident report are addressed. The HCBS Specialist uses the provider's Self-Assessment as the foundation of the review to assure that accuracy in the

Self-Assessment and to identify any corrective actions that may be required. The HCBS Specialist generates a report of findings within thirty days of the completion of any review requiring corrective actions.

Information requests to the case manager, health home coordinator, community-based case manager, or HCBS Specialist for follow up are tracked by the HCBS Unit on a weekly basis until the situation has been resolved. DHS implemented a web-based critical incident reporting system September 1, 2009, that significantly enhanced the State's ability to track and trend the discovery, remediation, and improvement of the critical incident reporting process. Revisions have been made to the system based on data collection and feedback from users, further enhancing the process. Incidents are reviewed by the HCBS Quality Oversight Unit within one business day of report and forwarded to the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager as needed to coordinate any follow-up and communication with the member, provider, and/or family/legal guardian. Incidents that lead to targeted review will initiate investigation by the HCBS Quality Oversight Unit within one business day. Findings reports are submitted to the Quality Assurance Manager within 15 days of investigation completion. Once the finding report is approved by the Quality Assurance Manager, the findings report is sent to the provider and case manager, health home coordinator, community-based case manager, or HCBS Specialist.

MCOs are responsible for developing and implementing critical incident management systems in accordance with the DHS requirements. Specifically, MCOs must maintain policies and procedures, subject to DHS review and approval, that: (1) address and respond to incidents; (2) report incidents to the appropriate entities per required timeframes; and (3) track and analyze incidents. This information is utilized to identify both case-specific and systemic trends and patterns, identify opportunities for improvement and develop and implement appropriate strategies to reduce the occurrence of incidents and improve the quality of care. Training must be provided to all internal staff and network providers regarding the appropriate procedures for reporting, responding to, and documenting critical incidents. Network providers must provide training to direct care staff regarding the appropriate procedures for reporting, responding to, and documenting critical incidents.

Finally, MCOs must identify and track, review and analyze critical incidents to identify and address quality of care and/or health and safety issues. MCOs must also regularly review the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations, in order to identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement. Based on these findings, the MCO must develop and implement strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members. Consistent with 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25 (3), the following process is followed when a major incident occurs or a staff member becomes aware of a major incident:

- (1) The staff member involved shall notify the following persons of the incident by the end of the next calendar day after the incident:
 - a. The staff member's supervisor.
 - b. The member or the member's legal guardian. EXCEPTION: Notification to the member is required only if the incident took place outside of the provider's service provision. Notification to a guardian, if any, is always required.
 - c. The member's case manager.
- (2) By the end of the next calendar day after the incident, the staff member who observed or first became aware of the incident shall also report as much information as is known about the incident to the member's managed care organization or for members not enrolled with a MCO, the department's bureau of long-term care either:
 - a. By direct data entry into the Iowa Medicaid Provider Access System, or
 - b. By faxing or mailing Form 470-4698, Critical Incident Report, according to the directions on the form.
- (3) The following information shall be reported:
 - a. The name of the member involved.
 - b. The date and time the incident occurred.
 - c. A description of the incident.
- d. The names of all provider staff and others who were present at the time of the incident or who responded after becoming aware of the incident. The confidentiality—of other members or nonmembers who were present must be maintained by the use of initials
 - or other means.
 - e. The action that the provider staff took to manage the incident.
 - f. The resolution of or follow-up to the incident.
 - g. The date the report is made and the handwritten or electronic signature of the person

making the report.

If the critical incident involves the report of child or dependent adult abuse, it is mandatory that this type of critical incident is reported to DHS Protective Services.

If the critical incident does not involve child or dependent adult abuse, it will be reviewed by the MCO. The MCO will notify the member and/or the family of the results upon conclusion of the investigation, on or within 30 days.

e. Responsibility for Oversight of Critical Incidents and Events. Identify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the reporting of and response to critical incidents or events that affect waiver participants, how this oversight is conducted, and how frequently.

DHS has oversight for monitoring incidents that affect all waiver members. An HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit reviews all critical incident reports as soon as they are reported to DHS. All critical incidents are tracked in a critical incident database that tracks the date of the event, the specific waiver the member is enrolled in, the provider (if applicable), and the nature of the event, and follow up provided. If the incident has caused or is likely to cause a serious injury, impairment, or abuse to the member, and if PS has completed or is in the process of conducting an investigation, the HCBS Specialist will coordinate with PS. If PS is not investigating, the HCBS Specialist will begin an on-site review within two working days of receipt of the report. If it is determined that the member has been removed from immediate jeopardy, the review is initiated with in twenty working days of receipt of report. For other non-jeopardy incidents, a review is initiated within twenty days. The HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit meets biweekly to review data tracked in the critical incident database and to decide if policy changes or additional training are needed. Data is compiled and analyzed in attempt to prevent future incidents through identification of system and provider specific training needs, and individual service plan revisions.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive Interventions (1 of 3)

a.	Use of Restraints. (Select one): (For waiver actions submitted before March 2014, responses in Appendix G-2-a will
	display information for both restraints and seclusion. For most waiver actions submitted after March 2014, responses
	regarding seclusion appear in Appendix G-2-c.)

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Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of restraints and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:



- The use of restraints is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services. Complete Items G-2-a-i and G-2-a-ii.
 - i. Safeguards Concerning the Use of Restraints. Specify the safeguards that the State has established concerning the use of each type of restraint (i.e., personal restraints, drugs used as restraints, mechanical restraints). State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The DHS policy regarding restraints is as follows and applies to all types of restraints that may be used by waiver providers. The policy described in this section applies regardless of delivery system (i.e., FFS or MCO), and MCOs are contractually obligated to adhere.

Restraints include, but are not limited to, personal, chemical, and mechanical methods used for the purpose of controlling the free movement of an individual's body. Chemical restraints are most commonly used to calm an individual down in moments of escalation. Other examples of restraints include, but are not limited to, holding a person down with one's hands, tying an individual to a bed, using a straight jacket or demobilizing wrap. As a rights limitation, the restraint procedures must be

agreed to by the interdisciplinary team and identified in the member's plan of care (441 lowa Administrative Code Chapter 83). All incidents of restraints must be documented in a member's file and reported as a critical incident.

Per 441 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 77.25(4), providers "shall have in place a system for the review, approval, and implementation of ethical, safe, humane, and efficient behavioral intervention procedures. All members receiving home- and community-based habilitation services shall be afforded the protections imposed by these rules when any restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention is implemented.

- The system shall include procedures to inform the member and the member's legal guardian of the restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention policy and procedures at the time of service approval and as changes occur.
- Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention shall be used only for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention program.
- Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention procedures shall be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and shall never be used as punishment, for the convenience of the staff, or as a substitute for a nonaversive program.
- Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention programs shall be time-limited (maximum one year) and shall be reviewed at least quarterly.
- Corporal punishment and verbal or physical abuse are prohibited."

These safeguards are the same regardless of what restraints are used. All restraints must also be consistent with the Children's Health Act of 2000 and other applicable Federal laws. All members served under an HCBS waiver service shall be afforded the protections imposed by these requirements. Any provider contracting with DHS to provide waiver services must conduct its activities in accordance with these requirements. Restraint procedures may be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and may never be used merely as punishment or for the convenience of the staff or as a substitute for a non-aversive program.

Physical and chemical restraints may be allowed depending on the provider's agency policy to ensure that there is an accompanying behavioral intervention plan, documentation of each instance, and monitoring of its use. These types of restraints must be considered on an individual basis after the interdisciplinary team reviews them, and entered into the written plan of care with specific time lines. If a member were placed in a closed room the time frame would need to be determined on an individual basis and spelled out in the service plan. The provider would need to document the use of this restraint in the member's service file each time it was utilized by staff. The provider would be required to have a written policy approved by DHS on the supervision and monitoring of members placed in a closed room, for example monitoring on a fifteen minute basis to assure the health and welfare of the member.

Restraint procedures may only be used for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's Behavioral Intervention Program. For the purposes of decelerating maladaptive target behaviors a Behavioral Intervention Program includes at least the following components:

- A clear objective description of the maladaptive target behavior to be reduced or eliminated.
- A clear objective description of the incompatible or alternative appropriate response, which will be reinforced.
- A list of restraints and behavioral interventions utilized to teach replacement behaviors that serve the same behavioral function identified through a functional analysis or review of the maladaptive target behaviors. Restraints and behavioral interventions may only be utilized to teach replacement behaviors when non-aversive methods of positive support have been ineffective.
- A baseline measurement of the level of the target behavior before intervention.

Any provider employee who implements an aversive procedure must be able to carry out the procedure as it is written. Staff must be trained and exhibit proficiency as described below before administering restraints. An employee's ability to implement a procedure must be documented in one of the following ways:

- A program staff person may observe each employee in a role-play situation in order to document his or

her ability to implement the procedure as written.

- Supervisory personnel from the provider may provide documentation of employees' ability to implement a procedure if the following conditions are met: (i) the supervisor's ability to implement the procedure has been documented by a program staff person; (ii) the supervisor observes each employee in a role play situation and documents the employee's ability to implement the procedure; and (iii) the provider maintains a list of those employees who have been observed and are considered capable of implementing the procedure. The list should specify the dates that an employee demonstrated competency and the name of staff that certified the employee.
- Implementation of a program to alter an individual's behaviors.

Restraints and behavioral intervention procedures must be implemented by systematic program review. It must ensure that a member's right to be free from aversive, intrusive procedures is balanced against the member's interests in receiving services and treatment whenever a decision regarding the use of aversive procedures is made. Any decision to implement a program to alter an member's behavior must be made by the interdisciplinary team and the program must be described fully as a Behavioral Intervention Program incorporated into the member's service plan and the case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager's plan of care. In general, the Behavioral Intervention Program must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Show that previous attempts to modify the maladaptive target behavior using less restrictive procedures have not proven to be effective, or the situation is so serious that a restrictive procedure is immediately warranted.
- The proposed procedure is a reasonable response to the member's maladaptive target behavior.
- Emphasize the development of the functional alternative behavior and positive approaches and positive behavior intervention.
- Use the least restrictive intervention possible.
- Ensure the health and safety of the individual and that abusive or demeaning intervention is expressly prohibited.
- Be evaluated and approved by the interdisciplinary team through quarterly reviews of specific data on the progress and effectiveness of the procedures.

Documentation regarding the behavior program must include:

- A Restraint and Behavioral Intervention Program that is a part of the written individual service plan developed by the member's case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager, and in the provider plan of care developed for the member.
- Approval by the member's interdisciplinary team, with the written consent of the member's parent if the member is under eighteen years of age, or the member's legal guardian if one has been appointed by the court
- A written endorsement from a physician for any procedure that might affect the member's health.
- A functional analysis that is defined as, and includes, the following components: (i) clear, measurable description of the behavior to include frequency, duration, intensity and severity of the behavior; (ii) clear description of the need to alter the behavior; an assessment of the meaning of the behavior, which includes the possibility that the behavior is an effort to communicate, the result of medical conditions or environmental causes; or the result of other factors; (iii) description of the conditions that precede the behavior in question; (iv) description of what appears to reinforce and maintain the behavior; and (v) a clear and measurable procedure, which will be used to alter the behavior and develop the functional alternative behavior.
- Documentation that the member, the guardian, and interdisciplinary team are fully aware of and consent to the program in accordance with the interdisciplinary process.
- Documentation of all prior programs used to eliminate a maladaptive target behavior.
- Documentation of staff training.

Behavioral Intervention Programs shall be time limited and reviewed at least quarterly. Restraints must be considered on an individual basis after they are reviewed by the interdisciplinary team and entered into the written plan of care with specific time lines. All restraints are explained to the member and their legal representative and agreed upon ahead of time.

Unauthorized use of restraints would be detected via:

- interviews with the member, their family and staff and case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager;

- through review of critical incident reports by DHS and member's case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager on a daily basis;
- DHS and case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager review of written documentation authored by provider staff;
- through the annual review activities associated with the provider Self-Assessment process;
- -and by reports from any interested party (complaints).

Reviews may include desk reviews where the department requests member's records to be reviewed or onsite where the department or department designee goes onsite to review documentation. One hundred percent of waiver providers are reviewed at least once every five years to ensure that the DHS policy for each type of agency identified restraint is observed and member rights are safeguarded. If it is found that a waiver provider is not observing DHS policy or ensuring a member's rights, adverse action is taken by the IME, which may include sanction, termination, required corrective action, etc.

The member's case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community-based case manager is responsible to monitor individual plans of care including the use of restraints and behavioral interventions.

ii. State Oversight Responsibility. Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the use of restraints and ensuring that State safeguards concerning their use are followed and how such oversight is conducted and its frequency:

The first line of responsibility for overseeing the use of restraints and ensuring safeguards are in place is the member's case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community based case manager. The use of restraints must be assessed as needed and identified in the individual member's service plan. The use of restraints would also require the development and implementation of a behavior plan and the plan would be included in the member's service plan. The case manager, integrated health home coordinator, or community based case manager is responsible for monitoring the service plan to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of restraints would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed.

The State also contracts with the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit to oversee the appropriateness, provider policies and procedures, and service plan components associated with restraints. The Unit conducts periodic reviews of 100% of enrolled waiver service providers to ensure that policies and procedures are consistent with State and federal rule, regulations, and best practices. Further, the Unit examines member files, and conducts targeted reviews based on complaints, to ascertain whether restraints are appropriately incorporated into the service plan, such that restraints are only implemented as designated in the plan (who, what, when, where, why, and how). If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

All waiver service providers are required to submit major incident reports. Categories within the incident report include inappropriate use of restraints. For fee-for-service members these reports are entered into IMPA, triggering milestones in ISIS that alert case managers and integrated health home coordinators, and prompting the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the incident. If it is found that the incident demands further investigation, the issue is passed to the Unit for a targeted review. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant in areas surrounding the use of restraints, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

The HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit is also responsible for conducting IPES interviews with waiver members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the member interviewed and service enrollment. HCBS Specialists conduct interviews either face-to-face or

via telephone, at the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

Finally, the Unit compiles all data related to incidents reported in IMPA associated with the inappropriate use of restraints, as well as data from periodic and targeted provider reviews conducted by the Unit. Data is analyzed to identify trends and patterns and reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to DHS. Trends are used, along with those established in the monthly State QA Committee, to guide the dissemination of Informational Letters and revisions to State Administrative Rules.

MCO Community based case managers are responsible for monitoring service plans to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of restraints would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed. In addition, MCOs must identify and track critical incidents, regularly review the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations, and develop and implement strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members. MCOs are required to follow the process outlined at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25 (3) for reporting major incidents. The State maintains ultimate oversight through the mechanisms identified in the submitted amendment (i.e., HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit, critical incident review, etc.).

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive Interventions (2 of 3)

- b. Use of Restrictive Interventions. (Select one):
 - The State does not permit or prohibits the use of restrictive interventions

Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of restrictive interventions and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:



- The use of restrictive interventions is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services Complete Items G-2-b-i and G-2-b-ii.
 - i. Safeguards Concerning the Use of Restrictive Interventions. Specify the safeguards that the State has in effect concerning the use of interventions that restrict participant movement, participant access to other individuals, locations or activities, restrict participant rights or employ aversive methods (not including restraints or seclusion) to modify behavior. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the specification are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency.

FFS and MCO

A restrictive intervention is an action or procedure that imposes a restriction of movement, that limits a member's movement, access to other individuals, locations or activities, or restricts a member's rights. 441-IAC 77.25(4) describes restrictive interventions as restraints, restrictions and behavioral intervention.

The DHS policy regarding restrictive interventions is as follows, and applies to all types of restrictions that may be used by waiver providers. A restrictive intervention is an action or procedure that limits a member's movement, access to other individuals, locations or activities, or restricts a member's rights. The use of any restrictive interventions as part of the waiver program is treated as rights limitations of the member receiving services. As a rights limitation, the restrictive interventions must be agreed to by the interdisciplinary team and identified in the member's plan of care (441 Iowa Administrative Code 83.67(4)).

Per 441 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 77.25(4), providers "shall have in place a system for the review, approval, and implementation of ethical, safe, humane, and efficient behavioral intervention procedures." All members receiving home- and community-based habilitation services shall be afforded

the protections imposed by these rules when any restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention is implemented.

- a. The system shall include procedures to inform the member and the member's legal guardian of the restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention policy and procedures at the time of service approval and as changes occur.
- b. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention shall be used only for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention program.
- c. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention procedures shall be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and shall never be used as punishment, for the convenience of the staff, or as a substitute for a nonaversive program.
- d. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention programs shall be time-limited and shall be reviewed at least quarterly.
- e. Corporal punishment and verbal or physical abuse are prohibited."

These safeguards are the same regardless of what restrictions are used. All restrictions must also be consistent with the Children's Health Act of 2000 and other applicable Federal laws. All members served under an HCBS waiver service shall be afforded the protections imposed by these requirements. Any provider contracting with DHS to provide waiver services must conduct its activities in accordance with these requirements. Restrictions may be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and may never be used merely as punishment or for the convenience of the staff or as a substitute for a non-aversive program.

The case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager has the responsibility to assess the need for the restrictive interventions, identify the specific restrictive intervention, explain why the intervention is being used, identify an intervention plan, monitor the use of the restrictive intervention, and assess and reassess need for continued use. The service plan authorizes the services to be delivered to the member and identifies how they are to be provided. Without the authorization, services cannot be provided to a member.

Providers are required to use the service plan as the basis for the development and implementation of the providers' treatment plan. The provider is responsible for developing a plan to meet the needs of the member and to train all staff on the implementation strategies of the treatment plan, such that the interventions are individualized and in accordance with the previously devised plan. Providers and the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager are responsible for documenting all behavioral interventions, including restrictive interventions, in the service plan as well as the member's response to the intervention. Providers and case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager are also required to submit critical incident reports to the BLTC care, via the IMPA, any time a restrictive intervention is utilized.

Providers are required to maintain a system for the review, approval and implementation of ethical, safe, burnane and efficient behavioral intervention procedures, that inform the member and his/her legal guardian of the behavioral intervention policy and procedures at the time of entry into a facility and as changes occur. Non-aversive methods of intervention must be designed and utilized as the option of first use, prior to design or implementation of any behavioral intervention containing aversive techniques.

Behavioral intervention procedures may be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and may never be used merely as punishment or for the convenience of the staff or as a substitute for a nonaversive program. Behavioral intervention procedures may only be used for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's Behavioral Intervention Program. Corporal punishment and verbal or physical abuse are prohibited. Restrictions may only be used for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's Behavioral Intervention Program. For the purposes of decelerating maladaptive target behaviors a Behavioral Intervention Program includes at least the following components:

- A clear objective description of the maladaptive target behavior to be reduced or eliminated.
- A clear objective description of the incompatible or alternative appropriate response, which will be reinforced.
- A list of restrictions and behavioral interventions utilized to teach replacement behaviors that serve the

same behavioral function identified through a functional analysis or review of the maladaptive target behaviors. Restrictions and behavioral interventions may only be utilized to teach replacement behaviors when non-aversive methods of positive support have been ineffective.

- A baseline measurement of the level of the target behavior before intervention.

Any provider employee who implements an aversive procedure must be able to carry out the procedure as it is written. A person's ability to implement a procedure must be documented in one of the following ways:

- A program staff person may observe each person in a role-play situation in order to document his or her ability to implement the procedure as written.
- Supervisory personnel from the provider may provide documentation of employees' ability to implement a procedure if the following conditions are met: (i) the supervisor's ability to implement the procedure has been documented by a program staff person; (ii) the supervisor observes each employee in a role play
- situation and documents the employee's ability to implement the procedure; and (iii) the provider maintains a list of those employees who have been observed and are considered capable of implementing the procedure. The list should specify the dates that an employee demonstrated competency and the name of staff that certified the employee.
- Implementation of a program to alter an member's behaviors.

Restrictions and behavioral intervention procedures must be implemented by systematic program review. It must ensure that a member's right to be free from aversive, intrusive procedures is balanced against the member's interests in receiving services and treatment whenever a decision regarding the use of aversive procedures is made. Any decision to implement a program to alter a member's behavior must be made by the interdisciplinary team and the program must be described fully as a Behavioral Intervention Program incorporated into the member's service plan and the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager's plan of care. In general, the Behavioral Intervention Program must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Show that previous attempts to modify the maladaptive target behavior using less restrictive procedures have not proven to be effective, or the situation is so serious that a restrictive procedure is immediately warranted.
- The proposed procedure is a reasonable response to the member's maladaptive target behavior.
- Emphasize the development of the functional alternative behavior and positive approaches and positive behavior intervention.
- Use the least restrictive intervention possible.
- Ensure the health and safety of the member and that abusive or demeaning intervention is expressly prohibited.
- Be evaluated and approved by the interdisciplinary team through quarterly reviews of specific data on the progress and effectiveness of the procedures.

Documentation regarding the Behavioral Intervention Program must include:

- Approval by the member's interdisciplinary team, with the written consent of the member's parent if the member is under eighteen years of age, or the member's legal guardian if one has been appointed by the court.
- A written endorsement from a physician for any procedure that might affect the member's health.
- A functional analysis that is defined as, and includes, the following components:
- (i) clear, measurable description of the behavior to include frequency, duration, intensity and severity of the behavior;
- (ii) clear description of the need to alter the behavior; an assessment of the meaning of the behavior, which includes the possibility that the behavior is an effort to communicate, the result of medical conditions or environmental causes; or the result of other factors;
- (iii) description of the conditions that precede the behavior in question;
- (iv) description of what appears to reinforce and maintain the behavior, and
- (v) a clear and measurable procedure, which will be used to alter the behavior and develop the functional alternative behavior.
- Documentation that the member, the guardian, and interdisciplinary team are fully aware of and consent to the program in accordance with the interdisciplinary process.
- Documentation of all prior programs used to eliminate a maladaptive target behavior.
- Documentation of staff training.

Behavioral Intervention Programs shall be time limited and reviewed at least quarterly. Restrictions must be considered on an individual basis after they are reviewed by the interdisciplinary team and entered into the written plan of care with specific time lines. All restrictions are explained to the member and their legal representative and agreed upon ahead of time. Unauthorized use of restrictions would be detected via interviews with the member, their family and staff and case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager; through review of critical incident reports by DHS and member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager on a daily basis; DHS and case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager review of written documentation authored by provider staff; through the annual review activities associated with the provider Self-Assessment process; and by reports from any interested party (complaints).

Reviews may include desk reviews where the department requests member's records to be reviewed or onsite where the department or department designee goes onsite to review documentation. One hundred percent of waiver providers are reviewed at least once every five years to ensure that the DHS policy for each type of agency identified restriction is observed and member rights are safeguarded. If it is found that a waiver provider is not observing DHS policy or ensuring a member's rights, adverse action is taken by the IME, which may include sanction, termination, required corrective action, etc.

The HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit is also responsible for conducting IPES interviews with waiver members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the member interviewed and service enrollment. HCBS Specialists conduct interviews either face-to-face or via telephone, to the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

The member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager, is responsible to monitor individual plans of care including the use of restrictions and behavioral interventions.

ii. State Oversight Responsibility. Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for monitoring and overseeing the use of restrictive interventions and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:

A restrictive intervention is an action or procedure that imposes a restriction of movement, that limits a participant's movement, access to other individuals, locations or activities, or restricts a participant's rights. 441-IAC 77.25(4) describes restrictive interventions as restraints, restrictions and behavioral intervention. Per the description of restrictive interventions noted in the application (G-2-b-i)above, lowa will need to review its inclusion of restraint as a restrictive intervention.

The first line of responsibility for overseeing the use of restrictive interventions and ensuring safeguards are in place is the member's case manager, integrated health home care coordinator, or community based case manager. The use of restrictive interventions must be assessed as needed and identified in the individual member's service plan. The use of restrictions would also require the development and implementation of a restrictive intervention plan and the plan would be included in the participant's service plan. The member's case manager, integrated health home care coordinator, or community based case manager is responsible for monitoring the service plan to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of restrictive interventions would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed.

The State contracts with the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit to oversee the appropriateness, provider policies and procedures, and service plan components associated with restrictions. The Unit conducts periodic reviews of 100% of enrolled waiver service providers to ensure that policies and procedures are consistent with State and federal rule, regulations, and best practices. Further, the Unit examines member files, and conducts targeted reviews based on complaints, to ascertain whether restrictions are appropriately incorporated into the service plan, such that restrictions are only implemented as designated in the plan (who, what, when, where, why, and how). If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the

circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

All waiver service providers, regardless if serving FFS or MCO members, are required to submit major incident reports. Categories within the incident report include inappropriate use of restrictions.

FFS

For FFS members, proivder reports of restrictive interventions are entered into IMPA, which trigger milestones in ISIS for fee-for-service members. These triggers alert case managers and integrated health home care coordinators, and prompt the IME HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the restrictive intervention. If it is found that the restrictive intervention demands further investigation, the issue is passed to the HCBS Unit for a targeted review. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant in areas surrounding the use of restrictions, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to the IME Program Integrity Unit for possible sanctions that may apply.

MCO

For MCO members, provider reports are entered into the designated MCO critical incident reporting system. In the MCO system and processes, MCO CBCMs are alerted along with the MCO Critical Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the restrictive intervention. Processes for targeted review, provider corrective actions and PI referral, if warranted, are followed as discussed in the FFS process.

IPES INTERVIEWS

The HCBS Quality Assurance Unit is also responsible for conducting IPES interviews for FFS members. The MCOs conducts the same IPES interviews for MCO members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the individual interviewed and service enrollment. IPES interviews are conducted either face-to-face or via telephone at the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline an interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

Finally, the HCBS Unit compiles all data related to incidents associated with the inappropriate use of restrictions, as well as data from periodic and targeted provider reviews. Data is analyzed to identify trends and patterns and reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to DHS. Trends are used, along with those established in the monthly State QA Committee, to guide the dissemination of Informational Letters and revisions to State Administrative Rules.

MCO Community based case managers are responsible for monitoring service plans to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of restrictive interventions would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed. In addition, MCOs must identify and track critical incidents, regularly review the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations, and develop and implement strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members. MCOs are required to follow the process outlined at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25 (3) for reporting major incidents. The State maintains ultimate oversight through the mechanisms identified in the submitted amendment (i.e., HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit, critical incident review, etc.).

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive Interventions (3 of 3)

c. Use of Seclusion. (Select one): (This section will be blank for waivers submitted before Appendix G-2-c was added to WMS in March 2014, and responses for seclusion will display in Appendix G-2-a combined with information on restraints.)

" ŋ	Che S	State	does	not	permit or	prohibits	the	use of	seclusion
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Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of seclusion and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:



- The use of seclusion is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services. Complete Items G-2-c-i and G-2-c-ii.
 - i. Safeguards Concerning the Use of Seclusion. Specify the safeguards that the State has established concerning the use of each type of seclusion. State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The DHS policy regarding seclusion is as follows, and applies to all types of seclusions that may be used by waiver providers, regardless of delivery system (i.e., FPS or MCO) Examples of seclusion include but are not limited to locking an member in a room, locking an member out of an area of their residence, or limiting community time. All incidents of seclusion must be documented in the member's service record and reported to the IME as a critical incident. As a rights limitation, the seclusion procedures must be agreed to by the interdisciplinary team and identified in the member's plan of care (441 lowa Administrative Code Chapter 83). All incidents of seclusion must be documented in a member's file and reported as a critical incident.

Per 441 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 77.25(4), providers "shall have in place a system for the review, approval, and implementation of ethical, safe, humane, and efficient behavioral intervention procedures." All members receiving home- and community-based habilitation services shall be afforded the protections imposed by these rules when any restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention is implemented.

- a. The system shall include procedures to inform the member and the member's legal guardian of the restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention policy and procedures at the time of service approval and as changes occur.
- b. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention shall be used only for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's restraint, restriction, or behavioral intervention program.
- c. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention procedures shall be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and shall never be used as punishment, for the convenience of the staff, or as a substitute for a nonaversive program.
- d. Restraint, restriction, and behavioral intervention programs shall be time-limited and shall be reviewed at least quarterly.
- e. Corporal punishment and verbal or physical abuse are prohibited."

The same standard is used for seclusion as a restrictive intervention. All seclusions must also be consistent with the Children's Health Act of 2000 and other applicable Federal laws. All members served under an HCBS waiver service shall be afforded the protections imposed by these requirements. Any provider contracting with DHS to provide waiver services must conduct its activities in accordance with these requirements. Seclusion procedures may be designed and implemented only for the benefit of the member and may never be used merely as punishment or for the convenience of the staff or as a substitute for a non-aversive program.

Seclusion may be allowed depending on the provider's agency policy to ensure that there is an accompanying behavioral intervention plan, documentation of each instance, and monitoring of its use. Seclusion can be considered on an individual basis after the interdisciplinary team reviews them, and are entered into the written plan of care with specific time lines. If a member were placed in a closed room, the time frame would need to be determined on an individual basis and spelled out in the service plan. The provider would need to document the use of this seclusion in the member's service file each time it was utilized by staff. The provider would be required to have a written policy approved by DHS on the supervision and monitoring of members placed in a closed room, such as monitoring on a fifteen minute basis to assure the health and welfare of the member.

Seclusion procedures may only be used for reducing or eliminating maladaptive target behaviors that are identified in the member's Behavioral Intervention Program. For the purposes of decelerating maladaptive target behaviors a Behavioral Intervention Program includes at least the following components:

- A clear objective description of the maladaptive target behavior to be reduced or eliminated.
- A clear objective description of the incompatible or alternative appropriate response, which will be reinforced
- A list of seclusions and behavioral interventions utilized to teach replacement behaviors that serve the same behavioral function identified through a functional analysis or review of the maladaptive target behaviors. Seclusions and behavioral interventions may only be utilized to teach replacement behaviors when non-aversive methods of positive support have been ineffective.
- A baseline measurement of the level of the target behavior before intervention.

Any provider employee who implements an aversive procedure must be able to carry out the procedure as it is written. A person's ability to implement a procedure must be documented in one of the following ways:

- A program staff person may observe each person in a role-play situation in order to document his or her ability to implement the procedure as written.
- Supervisory personnel from the provider may provide documentation of employees' ability to implement a procedure if the following conditions are met: (
- i) the supervisor's ability to implement the procedure has been documented by a program staff person;
- ii) the supervisor observes each employee in a role play situation and documents the employee's ability to implement the procedure; and
- (iii) the provider maintains a list of those employees who have been observed and are considered capable of implementing the procedure. The list should specify the dates that an employee demonstrated competency and the name of staff that certified the employee.
- Implementation of a program to alter an individual's behaviors.

Seclusion and behavioral intervention procedures must be implemented by systematic program review. It must ensure that a member's right to be free from aversive, intrusive procedures is balanced against the member's interests in receiving services and treatment whenever a decision regarding the use of aversive procedures is made. Any decision to implement a program to alter an member's behavior must be made by the interdisciplinary team and the program must be described fully as a Behavioral Intervention Program incorporated into the member service plan and the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager's plan of care. In general, the Behavioral Intervention Program must meet the following minimum requirements.

- Show that previous attempts to modify the maladaptive target behavior using less restrictive procedures have not proven to be effective, or the situation is so serious that a restrictive procedure is immediately warranted.
- The proposed procedure is a reasonable response to the person's maladaptive target behavior.
- Emphasize the development of the functional alternative behavior and positive approaches and positive behavior intervention.
- Use the least restrictive intervention possible.
- Ensure the health and safety of the individual and that abusive or demeaning intervention is expressly prohibited.
- Be evaluated and approved by the interdisciplinary team through quarterly reviews of specific data on the progress and effectiveness of the procedures.

Documentation regarding the behavior program must include:

- Approval by the member's interdisciplinary team, with the written consent of the member's parent if the member is under eighteen years of age, or the member's legal guardian if one has been appointed by the court.
- A written endorsement from a physician for any procedure that might affect the member's health.
- A functional analysis that is defined as and includes the following components:
- (i) clear, measurable description of the behavior to include frequency, duration, intensity and severity of the behavior;
- (ii) clear description of the need to alter the behavior; an assessment of the meaning of the behavior, which includes the possibility that the behavior is an effort to communicate, the result of medical

conditions or environmental causes; or the result of other factors;

- (iii) description of the conditions that precede the behavior in question;
- iv) description of what appears to reinforce and maintain the behavior; and
- v) a clear and measurable procedure, which will be used to alter the behavior and develop the functional alternative behavior.
- Documentation that the member, the guardian, and interdisciplinary team are fully aware of and consent to the program in accordance with the interdisciplinary process.
- Documentation of all prior programs used to eliminate a maladaptive target behavior.
- Documentation of staff training.

Behavioral Intervention Programs shall be time limited and reviewed at least quarterly. Seclusions must be considered on an individual basis after they are reviewed by the interdisciplinary team and entered into the written plan of care with specific time lines. All seclusions are explained to the member and their legal representative and agreed upon ahead of time.

Unauthorized use of seclusion would be detected via interviews with the member, their family and staff and case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager; through review of critical incident reports by DHS and member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager on a daily basis; DHS and case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager review of written documentation authored by provider staff; through the annual review activities associated with the provider Self-Assessment process; and by reports from any interested party (complaints). Reviews may include desk reviews where the department requests member's records to be reviewed or onsite where the department or department designee goes onsite to review documentation. One hundred percent of waiver providers are reviewed at least once every five years to ensure that the DHS policy for each type of agency identified seclusion is observed and member rights are safeguarded. If it is found that a waiver provider is not observing DHS policy or ensuring a member's rights, adverse action is taken by the IME, which may include sanction, termination, required corrective action, etc.

The member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager, is responsible to monitor individual plans of care including the use of seclusion and behavioral interventions.

ii. State Oversight Responsibility. Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the use of seclusion and ensuring that State safeguards concerning their use are followed and how such oversight is conducted and its frequency:

The first line of responsibility for overseeing the use of seclusion and ensuring safeguards are in place is the member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community based case manager. The use of seclusion must be assessed as needed and identified in the individual member's service plan. The use of seclusion would also require the development and implementation of a behavior plan and the plan would be included in the member's service plan. The case manager, health home coordinator, or community based case manager is responsible for monitoring the service plan to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of seclusion would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed.

The State contracts with the HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit to oversee the appropriateness, provider policies and procedures, and service plan components associated with seclusion. The Unit conducts periodic reviews of 100% of enrolled waiver service providers to ensure that policies and procedures are consistent with State and federal rule, regulations, and best practices. Further, the Unit examines member files, and conducts targeted reviews based on complaints, to ascertain whether seclusion is appropriately incorporated into the service plan, such that seclusion is only implemented as designated in the plan (who, what, when, where, why, and how). If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

All waiver service providers are required to submit major incident reports. Categories within the

incident report include inappropriate use of seclusion. These reports are entered into IMPA, trigger milestones in ISIS for fee-for-service members that alert case managers, health home coordinators and prompt the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the incident. If it is found that the incident demands further investigation, the issue is passed to the Unit for a targeted review. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant in areas surrounding the use of seclusion, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

The HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit is also responsible for conducting IPES interviews with waiver members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the member interviewed and service enrollment. HCBS Specialists conduct interviews either face-to-face or via telephone, to the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

Finally, the Unit compiles all data related to incidents reported in IMPA associated with the inappropriate use of seclusion, as well as data from periodic and targeted provider reviews conducted by the Unit. Data is analyzed to identify trends and patterns and reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to DHS. Trends are used, along with those established in the monthly State QA Committee, to guide the dissemination of Informational Letters and revisions to State Administrative Rules.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-3: Medication Management and Administration (1 of 2)

This Appendix must be completed when waiver services are furnished to participants who are served in licensed or unlicensed living arrangements where a provider has round-the-clock responsibility for the health and welfare of residents. The Appendix does not need to be completed when waiver participants are served exclusively in their own personal residences or in the home of a family member.

- a. Applicability. Select one:
 - No. This Appendix is not applicable (do not complete the remaining items)
 - Yes. This Appendix applies (complete the remaining items)
- b. Medication Management and Follow-Up
 - i. Responsibility. Specify the entity (or entities) that have ongoing responsibility for monitoring participant medication regimens, the methods for conducting monitoring, and the frequency of monitoring.

The case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager, and any provider responsible for medication administration must monitor the documentation of medication administration to ensure adherence to the service plan and provider policies and procedure. The provider agency frequently and routinely monitors as outlined in their policies and procedures, and quality improvement plans. Provider agencies are expected to review medication administration on a daily basis to ensure health and welfare of member as well as perform quality assurance on a timeframe identified by the agency (most often monthly). The case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager also monitor during the annual service plan development. MCO community-based case managers monitor the documentation of medication administration to ensure adherence to the service plan and provider policies and procedures.

Monitoring includes review of the service documentation to ensure that medications have been administered at the designated times and by designated individuals. Further monitoring occurs through the report of major incidents whenever a medication error results in physicians' treatment, mental health intervention, law enforcement intervention, death, or elopement. When a major incident has occurred, follow-up, investigation, and remediation occurs as identified in G.l.d. All medication errors resulting in a major incident report or discovered via complaint are fully investigated. If it is determined that a harmful practice has been detected,

the provider agency completes a corrective action plan and may face sanctions depending on severity and negligence of the circumstance.

The Iowa Medicaid program has actively managed Medicaid pharmacy benefits through a Preferred Drug List (PDL) since 2005. A governor appointed medical assistance pharmaceutical and therapeutics (P&T) committee was established for the purpose of developing and providing ongoing review of the PDL. The prior authorization department of the IME MSU utilizes the PDL to review medication management. First line responsibility lies with the prescriber who is contacted by fax or telephone regarding a prescription. Pharmacists review patient profiles for proper diagnosis, dosage strength and length of therapy.

The DHS Member Services Unit has established procedures to monitor Medicaid members' prescribing physicians and pharmacies. Analysis has established risk thresholds for these factors to mitigate possible abuse, harmful drug reactions, and to improve the outcomes of medication regimes for Medicaid members. When it is identified that members exceed the established risk thresholds, the member is placed in lock-in. Lock-in establishes one prescribing physician and one filling pharmacy for each member. The Member Services Unit also conducts statistical analysis of the use of certain drugs and usage patterns. Identification of trends for prescriptions and usage patterns of high risk or addictive medications is presented to DHS on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Second-line monitoring is conducted concerning the use of behavior modifying medications through a variety of mechanisms. First, member education is designed to ensure appropriate utilization (correcting overutilization and underutilization), at a minimum, and to improve adherence. Second, restriction programs, including policies, procedures, and criteria for establishing the need for the lock-in, may also be implemented. Finally, medication therapy management programs are developed to identify and target members who would most benefit, and include coordination between the participant, the pharmacist and the prescriber using various means of communication and education.

The Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Commission is a quality assurance body, which seeks to improve the quality of pharmacy services and ensure rational, cost-effective medication therapy for Medicaid members in lowa. The commission reviews policy issues and provides suggestions on prospective DUR criteria, prior authorization guidelines, OTC coverage, and plan design issues. The DUR system provides for the evaluation of individual member profiles by a qualified professional group of physicians and pharmacists, with expertise in the clinically appropriate prescribing of covered outpatient drugs, the clinically appropriate dispensing and monitoring of outpatient drugs, drug use review, evaluations and intervention, and medical quality assurance. Members of this group also have the knowledge, ability, and expertise to target and analyze therapeutic appropriateness, inappropriate long-term use of medication, overuse/underuse/abuse/polypharmacy, lack of generic use, drug-drug interactions, drug-disease contraindications, therapeutic duplications, therapeutic benefit issues, and cost-effective drug strengths and dosage forms. In addition, the IME MSU reviews Medicaid member records to ensure that the member had a diagnosis or rational documented for each medication taken.

The Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) is responsible for Medicaid member's medication regimes for waiver members served in an RCF/ID. All medical regimes are included in the member's record. Medications administered by the facility are recorded on a medical record by the individual who administers medication. All RCF/IDs are licensed facilities and must meet all Department of Inspections Administrative Rules to obtain an annually renewable license. Medical records are reviewed during licensure renewal. Persons administrating medication must be a licensed nurse or physician or have successfully completed a department approved medication aide course. If the provider stores, handles, prescribes, dispenses, or administers prescription or over the counter medications the provider is required to develop procedures for the storage, handling, prescribing, dispensing, or administration of medication. For controlled substances, providers must maintain DIA procedures. If the provider has a physician on staff or under contract, the physician must review and document the provider's prescribed medication regime at least annually in accordance with current medical practice. Policies and procedures must be developed in written form by the provider for the dispensing, storage, and recording of all prescription and nonprescription medications administered, monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, including antihypertensive, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics. Policies and procedures are reviewed by the HCBS Specialists for compliance with state and federal regulations. If deficiencies are found, the provider is required to submit a corrective action, and follow-up surveys may be conducted based on the severity of the deficiency.

ii. Methods of State Oversight and Follow-Up. Describe: (a) the method(s) that the State uses to ensure that participant medications are managed appropriately, including: (a) the identification of potentially harmful practices (e.g., the concurrent use of contraindicated medications); (b) the method(s) for following up on potentially harmful practices; and, (c) the State agency (or agencies) that is responsible for follow-up and oversight.

Second line responsibility is utilized when issues are more complex. Occurrences of high dosage use for certain medications or prescribing drugs for an age group where the drug is not FDA indicated are sent to DHS-IME for review. In some cases edits have been placed in the computer system so the prescriber could not prescribe for age groups not indicated.

Lock-In: Trending and analysis has been conducted by the MSU and "lock-in" strategies have been implemented for members who have, historically, multiple prescribers and pharmacies. Identification of these members allows the Medicaid payment of only one prescribing physician and one pharmacy. This allows for increased monitoring of appropriate medication management and mitigates the risk associated with pharmacological abuses and negative contraindications.

Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Commission: The DUR is a second line monitoring process with oversight by DHS. The DUR system includes a process of provider intervention that promotes quality assurance of care, patient safety, provider education, cost effectiveness and positive provider relations. Letters to providers generated as a result of the professional evaluation process identify concerns about medication regimens and specific patients. At least one Iowa licensed pharmacist is available to reply in writing to questions submitted by providers regarding provider correspondence, to communicate by telephone with providers as necessary and to coordinate face-to-face interventions as determined by the DUR.

The Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA): This DIA is responsible for oversight of licensed facilities. DIA communicates all findings to DHS and any issues identified during the RCF/ID licensure process, or critical incidents as they arise. The DIA tracks information and provides training as necessary to improve quality. This information is also shared with DHS. Both the DIA and DHS follow-up with identified RCF/IDs to assure that action steps have been made to ensure potential harmful practices do not reoccur.

HCBS Quality Assurance Unit: DHS contracts with the Unit to oversee the appropriateness, provider policies and procedures, and service plan components associated with medication management. The Unit conducts periodic reviews of 100% of enrolled waiver service providers to ensure that policies and procedures are consistent with State and federal rule, regulations, and best practices. Further, the Unit examines member files, and conducts targeted reviews based on complaints, to ascertain whether medications are appropriately incorporated into the service plan. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

With respect to MCO members, community based case managers are responsible for monitoring service plans to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of medication would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed. In addition, MCOs must maintain documentation of the member's medication management done by the MCOs clinical staff; monitor the prescribing patterns of network prescribers to improve the quality of care coordination services provided to members through strategies such as: (a) identifying medication utilization that deviates from current clinical practice guidelines; (b) identifying members whose utilization of controlled substances warrants intervention; (c) providing education, support and technical assistance to providers; and (d) monitor the prescribing patterns of psychotropic medication to children, including children in foster care. Finally, MCOs must identify and track critical incidents, regularly review the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations, and develop and implement strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members. MCOs are required to follow the process outlined at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25 (3) for reporting major incidents. The State maintains ultimate oversight through the mechanisms identified in the submitted amendment (i.e., HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit, critical incident review, etc.).

All waiver service providers are required to submit major incident reports. Categories within the incident report include medication errors. These reports are entered into IMPA, trigger milestones in ISIS for fee-for-

service members that alert case managers and health home coordinators, and prompt the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the incident. If it is found that the incident demands further investigation, the issue is passed to the Unit for a targeted review. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant in areas surrounding medication management, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

The Unit compiles all data related to incidents reported in IMPA associated with the inappropriate use of medication, as well as data from periodic and targeted provider reviews conducted by the Unit. Data is analyzed to identify trends and patterns and reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to DHS. Trends are used, along with those established in the monthly State QA Committee, to guide the dissemination of Informational Letters and revisions to State Administrative Rules.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-3: Medication Management and Administration (2 of 2)

- c. Medication Administration by Waiver Providers
 - i. Provider Administration of Medications. Select one:
 - Not applicable. (do not complete the remaining items)
 - Waiver providers are responsible for the administration of medications to waiver participants who cannot self-administer and/or have responsibility to oversee participant self-administration of medications. (complete the remaining items)
 - ii. State Policy. Summarize the State policies that apply to the administration of medications by waiver providers or waiver provider responsibilities when participants self-administer medications, including (if applicable) policies concerning medication administration by non-medical waiver provider personnel. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the specification are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

"Procedures shall be developed for the dispensing, storage, authorization, and recording of all prescription and nonprescription medications administered. Home health agencies must follow Medicare regulations for medication dispensing. All medications shall be stored in their original containers, with the accompanying physician's or pharmacist's directions and label intact. Medications shall be stored so they are inaccessible to consumers and the public. Nonprescription medications shall be labeled with the consumer's name. In the case of medications that are administered on an ongoing, long-term basis, authorization shall be obtained for a period not to exceed the duration of the prescription."

Providers are required to have staff trained on medication administration and provide safe oversight of medication administration. The State does not require specific medication administration curriculum to be used. Providers are responsible to assure that staff has the skills needed to administer medications safely. There are no uniform requirements in the Iowa Administrative Code for the provision of medication administration or for the self-administration of medications by Medicaid members.

The Provider Self-Assessment quality improvement process requires providers to have a policy and procedure for the storage and provision of medication. This process requires a more uniform approach for the provider in the requirements for medication management. The Provider Self-Assessment review checklist used by the HCBS Specialist to review providers identifies the following minimum standards that the medication policy will identify:

- The provider's role in the management and/or administration of medications
- If staff administers medications, the policy will identify the: (1) training provided to staff prior to the administration of medications; (2) method of documenting the administration of medications; (3) storage of medications; (4) the assessment process used to determine the Medicaid member's role in the administration of medications.

The provider Self-Assessment process also requires providers to have discovery, remediation and improvement processes for medication administration. The information and results of these activities is available to DHS upon request. Currently the self-assessment process is not set forth in the Iowa Administrative Code.

Home Health agencies that provide waiver services must follow Medicare regulations for medication administration and dispensing. All medications must be stored in their original containers with the accompanying physician's or pharmacist's directions and label intact. Medications shall be stored so they are inaccessible to Medicaid members and the public. Nonprescription medications shall be labeled with the Medicaid member's name. In the case of medications that are administered on an ongoing long-term basis, authorization shall be obtained for a period not to exceed the duration of the prescription. All providers of respite must develop policies that assure that personnel that administer medications have the appropriate skills and that there is oversight by medical personnel.

Provider non-medical waiver staff that administers medications must have oversight of a licensed nurse. If the medication requires, the staff is required to complete a medication management course through a community college.

The requirements for non-medical waiver providers must have in order to administer medications to Medicaid members who cannot self-administer is that the provider must have a written policy in place on what the requirements are for their staff to do this and how. If the medications are psychiatric medications the person would have to have successfully completed a medication aide class. Oversight for a staff member who administers medications that require oversight such as in the case of psychiatric medications would need to follow the requirements as spelled out through the Board of Nursing such as having oversight by a registered nurse. The HCBS Specialists through IME would oversee this policy upon regular reviews of the provider.

State oversight responsibility is described in Appendix H for the monitoring methods that include identification of problems in provider performance and support follow-up remediation actions and quality improvement activities.

iii. Medication Error Reporting. Select one of the following:

- Providers that are responsible for medication administration are required to both record and report medication errors to a State agency (or agencies).

 Complete the following three items:
 - (a) Specify State agency (or agencies) to which errors are reported:

Providers are required to complete incidents reports for all occurrences meeting the criteria for major and minor incidents and make the incident reports and related documentation available to DHS upon request. Major incidents must be reported to the BLTC via IMPA. Providers must ensure cooperation in providing pertinent information regarding incidents as requested by DHS.

As part of the major incident reporting process described in Appendix G-1, DHS will review and follow-up on all medication errors that lead to a member hospitalization or death. This can include the wrong dosage, the wrong medication delivered, medication delivered at the wrong time, Medicaid delivery not documented, unauthorized administration of medication, or missed dosage. Providers are required to submit all medication errors, whether major or minor, to the member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager when they occur. The case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager monitors the errors and makes changes to the member's service plan as needed to assure the health and safety of the member.

The Provider Self-Assessment quality improvement process requires providers to have a policy and procedure regarding medication administration and medication management. The Provider Self-Assessment process also requires that providers have discovery, remediation, and improvement processes for medication administration and medication errors. Specifically, providers are required to have ongoing review of medication management and administration to ensure that medications are managed and administered appropriately. Providers are also required to track and trend all medication

errors to assure all medication errors are reviewed and improvements made based on review of the medication error data. The information and results of these activities is made available to DHS upon request and will be reviewed as part of the ongoing Self-Assessment process conducted by the HCBS Specialists. This will include random sampling of providers, incident specific review (complaint and IR follow up) and on-site provider review held every five years. DHS is in the process of promulgating rules to establish the Provider Self-Assessment quality improvement process in the Administrative Code.

Other professionals or family members may report medication error incidents at any time as a complaint. Suspected abuse is reported to the reporting hotline operated by the Department of Human Services.

(b) Specify the types of medication errors that providers are required to record:

Providers must track and trend all major and minor incident reports. Per Chapter 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25(1), "major incidents" are defined as an occurrence involving a participant during service provision that: (1) results in a physical injury to or by the participant that requires a physician's treatment or admission to a hospital; (2) results in the death of any person; (3) requires emergency mental health treatment for the participant; (4) requires the intervention of law enforcement; (5) requires a report of child abuse pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.69 or a report of dependent adult abuse pursuant to Iowa Code section 235B.3; (6) constitutes a prescription medication error or a pattern of medication errors that leads to the outcome in paragraph "1," "2," or "3"; or (7) involves a participant's location being unknown by provider staff who are assigned protective oversight. Service providers, provider staff, DHS TCM, MCO CBCM, health home coordinators, and community-based case managers are required to submit incident reports as they are witnessed or discovered. All major incidents must be reported within 48 hours of witnessing or discovering an incident has occurred, using the IME's Iowa Medicaid Portal Access (IMPA) System. Suspected abuse may be reported to the statewide abuse reporting hotline operated by DHS.

Per Chapter 441 Iowa Administrative Code 77.25(1), "minor incidents" are defined as an occurrence involving a participant during service provision that is not a major incident and that: (1) results in the application of basic first aid; (2) results in bruising; (3) results in seizure activity; (4) results in injury to self, to others, or to property; or (5) constitutes a prescription medication error. Providers are not required to report minor incidents to the BLTC, and reports may be reported internally within a provider's system, in any format designated by the provider (i.e., phone, fax, email, web based reporting, or paper submission). When a minor incident occurs or a staff member becomes aware of a minor incident, the staff member involved must submit the completed incident report to the staff member's supervisor within 72 hours of the incident. The completed report must be maintained in a centralized file with a notation in the participant's file.

Providers are required to record all medication errors, both major and minor, that occur. Providers are required to track and trend all medication errors and assure all medication errors are reviewed and improvements made based on review of the medication error data. The information and results of these activities is made available to DHS upon request and will be reviewed as part of the ongoing Self-Assessment process conducted by the HCBS Specialists.

(c) Specify the types of medication errors that providers must *report* to the State:

Only major incidents of medication errors that affect the health and safety of the member, as defined by the major incident criteria, are required to be reported to the State. All medication errors, both major and minor, are required to be reported to the member's guardian, case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager.

Providers responsible for medication administration are required to record medication errors but make information about medication errors available only when requested by the State.
Specify the types of medication errors that providers are required to record:

iv. State Oversight Responsibility. Specify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for monitoring the performance of waiver providers in the administration of medications to waiver participants and how monitoring is performed and its frequency.

The BLTC is responsible for the oversight of waiver providers in the administration of medications to waiver members. Oversight monitoring is completed through IMPA, the provider Self-Assessment process, and monitoring of the member by the member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager.

With respect to MCO members, community based case managers are responsible for monitoring service plans to assure that supports and services in the service plan are being implemented as identified in the service plan. Any issues with the use of medication would be addressed with the provider of service and corrected as needed. In addition, MCOs must maintain documentation of the member's medication management done by the MCOs clinical staff; monitor the prescribing patterns of network prescribers to improve the quality of care coordination services provided to members through strategies such as: (a) identifying medication utilization that deviates from current clinical practice guidelines; (b) identifying members whose utilization of controlled substances warrants intervention; (c) providing education, support and technical assistance to providers; and (d) monitor the prescribing patterns of psychotropic medication to children, including children in foster care. Finally, MCOs must identify and track critical incidents, regularly review the number and types of incidents and findings from investigations, and develop and implement strategies to reduce the occurrence of critical incidents and improve the quality of care delivered to members. MCOs are required to follow the process outlined at 441 lowa Administrative Code 77.25 (3) for reporting major incidents. The State maintains ultimate oversight through the mechanisms identified in the submitted amendment (i.e., HCBS Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Unit, critical incident review, etc.). All of these processes have been described in detail in this Appendix.

All medication errors are considered either major or minor incidents, as noted in Subsection "iii.b" above. These major incidents are reported to the department and follow the incident reporting follow up protocol of the department.

DHS contracts with the HCBS Quality Assurance Unit to oversee the appropriateness, provider policies and procedures, and service plan components associated with medication management. The Unit conducts periodic reviews of 100% of enrolled waiver service providers to ensure that policies and procedures are consistent with State and federal rule, regulations, and best practices. Further, the Unit examines member files, and conducts targeted reviews based on complaints, to ascertain whether medications are appropriately incorporated into the service plan. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant, the provider is required to complete a corrective action plan (CAP) and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. If it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

All waiver service providers are required to submit major incident reports. Categories within the incident report include inappropriate medication administration. These reports are entered into IMPA, trigger milestones in ISIS for fee-for-service members that alert case managers and health home coordinators, and prompt the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist to conduct a review of the incident. If it is found that the incident demands further investigation, the issue is passed to the Unit for a targeted review. If the Unit discovers that the provider is less than compliant in areas surrounding medication administration, the provider is required to complete a CAP and implement the CAP to 100% compliance. Again, if it is found that the circumstances are more serious, recommendations are made to PS and possible sanctions (suspension, probation, termination, etc.) may apply.

The Unit compiles all data related to incidents reported in IMPA associated with the inappropriate medication administration, as well as data from periodic and targeted provider reviews conducted by the Unit. Data is analyzed to identify trends and patterns and reported on a monthly and quarterly basis to DHS. Trends are used, along with those established in the monthly State QA Committee, to guide the dissemination of Informational Letters and revisions to State Administrative Rules.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Quality Improvement: Health and Welfare

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Health and Welfare

The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an effective system for assuring waiver participant health and welfare. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "The State, on an ongoing basis, identifies, addresses, and seeks to prevent the occurrence of abuse, neglect and exploitation.")

i. Sub-Assurances:

a. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates on an ongoing basis that it identifies, addresses and seeks to prevent instances of abuse, neglect, exploitation and unexplained death. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix G performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-a1: The IME will measure the total number and percent of IAC-defined major critical incidents requiring follow-up escalation that were investigated. Numerator = # of critical incidents that received follow-up as required; Denominator = # of critical incidents requiring follow-up escalation

Data Source (Select one):

Critical events and incident reports

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Data collected in the FFS and MCO CIR databases.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	₹ 100% Review
Operating Agency	✓ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify:	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:

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Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
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Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
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b. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates that an incident management system is in place that effectively resolves those incidents and prevents further similar incidents to the extent possible.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-b1: The IME will identify all unresolved critical incidents which resulted in a targeted review and were completed to resolution. Numerator = # of targeted reviews resulting from an incident which were resolved within 60 days; Denominator = # of critical incidents that resulted in a targeted review.

Data Source (Select one): Critical events and incident reports If 'Other' is selected, specify: FFS/HCBS Unit and MCO data obtained from CIR databases. Responsible Party for Frequency of data Sampling Approach collection/generation (check each that applies): data collection/generation (check each that applies): (check each that applies): State Medicaid Weekly Agency Less than 100% **Operating Agency** Monthly Review Sub-State Entity Quarterly Representative Sample Confidence Interval = Stratified Other - Annually Describe Specify: Contracted Entity Group: including MCO Continuously and Other Ongoing Specify: Other Specify: Data Aggregation and Analysis: Responsible Party for data Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies): aggregation and analysis (check each

Weekly

State Medicaid Agency

that applies):

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	₹ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

c. Sub-assurance: The state policies and procedures for the use or prohibition of restrictive interventions (including restraints and seclusion) are followed.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-c1: The IME will measure the total # & % of providers with policies for restrictive measures that are consistent with State and Federal policy and rules, and followed as written. Numerator = # providers reviewed that have policies for restrictive measures that were implemented as written; Denominator = total # of providers reviewed that identified having policies for restrictive measures.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, on-site If 'Other' is selected, specify: Provider's policies and procedures. All certified and periodic reviews are conducted on a 5 year cycle; at the end of the cycle all providers are reviewed. Responsible Party for Frequency of data Sampling Approach collection/generation (check each that applies): data (check each that applies): collection/generation (check each that applies): State Medicaid Weekly √ 100% Review Agency Less than 100% Operating Agency Monthly Review Representative **Sub-State Entity** Quarterly Sample

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Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	₹ Quarterly
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d. Sub-assurance: The state establishes overall health care standards and monitors those standards based on the responsibility of the service provider as stated in the approved waiver.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how

themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-d1: The IME will measure the number and percent of providers meeting state and federal requirements relative to individual waivers. Numerator = # of Quality Assurance reviews that did not receive a corrective action plan; Denominator = # of provider Quality Assurance Reviews completed.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, off-site

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

All QA reviews that don't result in a corrective action. All certified and periodic reviews are conducted on a 5 year cycle; at the end of the cycle all providers are reviewed.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	☑ 100% Review
Operating Agency	✓ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:	
Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
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Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The HCBS Quality Assurance unit and each MCO is responsible for monitoring and analyzing data associated with the major incidents reported for members on waivers. Data is pulled from the data warehouse and from MCO reporting on a regular basis for programmatic trends, individual issues and operational concerns. Reported incidents of abuse, medication error, death, rights restrictions, and restraints are investigated further by the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist as each report is received. The analysis of this data is presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

The HCBS provider oversight unit, and each MCO, is responsible for conducting IPES interviews with waiver members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the member interviewed and service enrollment. HCBS Specialists conduct interviews either face-to-face or via telephone, to the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.
The HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist and each MCO analyzes data for individual and systemic

issues. Individual issues require communication with the case manager to document all efforts to remediate risk or concern. If a these efforts are not successful, staff continues efforts to communicate with the case manager, the case manager's supervisor, and protective services when necessary. All remediation efforts of this type are documented in the monthly and quarterly reports.

The HCBS Specialists conducting interviews conduct individual remediation to flagged questions. In the instance that a flagged question/response occurs, the Specialist first seeks further clarification from the member and provides education when necessary. Following the interview, the case manager is notified and information regarding remediation is required within 30 days. This data is stored in a database and reported to the state on a quarterly and annual basis. MCO are responsible for research and follow up to flagged responses.

General methods for problem correction at a systemic level include informational letters, provider trainings, collaboration with stakeholders and changes to provider policy.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

	Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):	
	State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	
	Operating Agency	⊘ Monthly	
	Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly	
	✓ Other Specify:	✓ Annually	
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c. Timeli			
	ds for discovery and remediation related to t	Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provid he assurance of Health and Welfare that are co	
* N			
		g Health and Welfare, the specific timeline for the for its operation.	implementing

Appendix H: Quality Improvement Strategy (1 of 2)

Under §1915(c) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR §441.302, the approval of an HCBS waiver requires that CMS determine that the State has made satisfactory assurances concerning the protection of participant health and welfare, financial accountability and other elements of waiver operations. Renewal of an existing waiver is contingent upon review by CMS and a finding by CMS that the assurances have been met. By completing the HCBS waiver application, the State specifies how it has designed the waiver's critical processes, structures and operational features in order to meet these assurances.

Quality Improvement is a critical operational feature that an organization employs to continually determine whether it operates in accordance with the approved design of its program, meets statutory and regulatory assurances and requirements, achieves desired outcomes, and identifies opportunities for improvement.

CMS recognizes that a state's waiver Quality Improvement Strategy may vary depending on the nature of the waiver target population, the services offered, and the waiver's relationship to other public programs, and will extend beyond regulatory requirements. However, for the purpose of this application, the State is expected to have, at the minimum, systems in place to measure and improve its own performance in meeting six specific waiver assurances and requirements.

It may be more efficient and effective for a Quality Improvement Strategy to span multiple waivers and other long-term care services. CMS recognizes the value of this approach and will ask the state to identify other waiver programs and long-term care services that are addressed in the Quality Improvement Strategy.

Quality Improvement Strategy: Minimum Components

The Quality Improvement Strategy that will be in effect during the period of the approved waiver is described throughout the waiver in the appendices corresponding to the statutory assurances and sub-assurances. Other documents cited must be available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if appropriate).

In the QIS discovery and remediation sections throughout the application (located in Appendices A, B, C, D, G, and I), a state-spells-out:

- The evidence based discovery activities that will be conducted for each of the six major waiver assurances;
- The *remediation* activities followed to correct individual problems identified in the implementation of each of the assurances;

In Appendix H of the application, a State describes (1) the *system improvement* activities followed in response to aggregated, analyzed discovery and remediation information collected on each of the assurances; (2) the correspondent *roles/responsibilities* of those conducting assessing and prioritizing improving system corrections and improvements; and (3) the processes the state will follow to continuously *assess the effectiveness of the OIS* and revise it as necessary and appropriate.

If the State's Quality Improvement Strategy is not fully developed at the time the waiver application is submitted, the state may provide a work plan to fully develop its Quality Improvement Strategy, including the specific tasks the State plans to undertake during the period the waiver is in effect, the major milestones associated with these tasks, and the entity (or entities) responsible for the completion of these tasks.

When the Quality Improvement Strategy spans more than one waiver and/or other types of long-term care services under the Medicaid State plan, specify the control numbers for the other waiver programs and/or identify the other long-term services that are addressed in the Quality Improvement Strategy. In instances when the QIS spans more than one waiver, the State must be able to stratify information that is related to each approved waiver program. Unless the State has requested and received approval from CMS for the consolidation of multiple waivers for the purpose of reporting, then the State must stratify information that is related to each approved waiver program, i.e., employ a representative sample for each waiver.

Appendix H: Quality Improvement Strategy (2 of 2)

H-1: Systems Improvement

a. System Improvements

i. Describe the process(es) for trending, prioritizing, and implementing system improvements (i.e., design changes) prompted as a result of an analysis of discovery and remediation information.

The IME is the single state agency that retains administrative authority of Iowa's HCBS Waivers. Iowa remains highly committed to continually improve the quality of services for all waiver programs. The IME discovered over the course of submitting previous 1915(c) waiver evidence packages that previously developed performance measures were not adequately capturing the activities of the IME. For this reason, state staff developed new performance measures to better capture the quality processes that are already occurring or being developed. The QIS developed by Iowa stratifies all 1915(c) waivers:

1A.0213, HCBS AIDS/HIV
1A.0242, HCBS Intellectual Disability
1A.0299, HCBS Brain Injury
1A.0345, HCBS Physical Disability
1A.0819, HCBS Children's Mental Health
1A.4111, HCBS Health and Disability
1A.4155, HCBS Elderly

DHS also provides §1915(i) services and strives to maintain consistency in QIS between these and the State's §1915(c) waivers.

Based on contract oversight and performance measure implementation, the IME holds weekly policy staff and long term care coordination meetings to discuss areas of noted concern for assessment and prioritization. This can include discussion of remediation activities at an individual level, programmatic changes, and operational changes that may need to be initiated and assigned to State or contract staff.

Contracts are monitored and improvements are made through other inter-unit meetings designed to promote programmatic and operational transparency while engaging in continued collaboration and improvement. Further, a quality assurance group gathers on a monthly basis to discuss focus areas, ensuring that timely remediation and contract performance is occurring at a satisfactory level. ISIS will only be utilized for fee-for-service members.

All contracted MCOs are accountable for improving quality outcomes and developing a Quality Management/Quality Improvement (QM/QI) program that incorporates ongoing review of all major service delivery areas. The QM/QI program must have objectives that are measurable, realistic and supported by consensus among the MCOs' medical and quality improvement staff. Through the QM/QI program, the MCOs must have ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement activities aimed at improving the delivery of healthcare services to members. As a key component of its QM/QI program, the MCOs must develop incentive programs for both providers and members, with the ultimate goal of improving member health outcomes. Finally, MCOs must meet the requirements of 42 CFR 438 Subpart E and the standards of the credentialing body by which the MCO is credentialed in development of its QM/QI program. The State retains final authority to approve the MCOs' QM/QI program. The State has developed a draft-reporting manual for the MCOs to utilize for many of the managed care contract reporting requirements, including HCBS performance measures. The managed care contract also allows for the State to request additional regular and ad hoc reports.

Iowa acknowledges that improvements are necessary to capture data at a more refined level, specifically individual remediation. While each contracting unit utilizes their own electronic tracking system or OnBase (workflow management), further improvements must be made to ensure that there are not preventable gaps collecting individual remediation. The State acknowledges that this is an important component of the system; however the terrain where intent meets the state budget can be difficult to manage.

The IME supports infrastructure development that ensures choice is provided to all Medicaid members seeking services and that these services are allocated at the most appropriate level possible. This will increase efficiency as less time is spent on service/funding allocation and more time is spent on care coordination and improvement. A comprehensive system of information and referrals ensures that all individuals are allowed fully informed choices prior to facility placement.

A comprehensive system of information and referrals shall also be developed such that all individuals are

allowed fully informed choices prior to facility placement. Many program integrity and ACA initiatives will assist in system improvements. These include improvements to provider screening at enrollment, tighter sanction rules, and more emphasis on sustaining quality practices.

ii. System Improvement Activities

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of Monitoring and Analysis(check each that applies):		
State Medicaid Agency	✓ Weekly		
Operating Agency	☑ Monthly		
Sub-State Entity	② Quarterly		
Quality Improvement Committee	Z Annually		
Other Specify: Contracted Entity (including MCOs)	Other Specify:		

b. System Design Changes

i. Describe the process for monitoring and analyzing the effectiveness of system design changes. Include a description of the various roles and responsibilities involved in the processes for monitoring & assessing system design changes. If applicable, include the State's targeted standards for systems improvement.

The IME has hired a Quality Assurance Manager to oversee the data compilation and remediation activities associated with the revised performance measures. The QA Manager and State policy staff address oversight of design changes and the subsequent monitoring and analysis during the weekly policy and monthly quality assurance meetings. Prior to dramatic system design changes, the State will seek the input of stakeholders and test/pilot changes that are suggested and developed. Informational letters are sent out to all relevant parties prior to implementation with contact information of key staff involved. This workflow is documented in logs and in informational letters found within the DHS computer server for future reference. Stakeholder involvement and informational letters are requested or sent out on a weekly/monthly/ongoing basis as policy engages in the continuous quality improvement cycle.

Unit managers, policy staff and the QA committee continue to meet on a regular basis (weekly or monthly) to monitor performance and work plan activities. The IME Management and QA committees include representatives from the contracted units within the IME as well as State staff. These meetings serve to present and analyze data to determine patterns, trends, concerns, and issues in service delivery of Medicaid services, including by not limited to waiver services. Based on these analyses, recommendations for changes in policy are made to the IME policy staff and bureau chiefs. This information is also used to provide training, technical assistance, corrective action, and other activities. The unit managers and committees monitor training and technical assistance activities to assure consistent implementation statewide. Meeting minutes/work plans track data analysis, recommendations, and prioritizations to map the continuous evaluation and improvement of the system. IME analyzes general system performance through the management of contract performance benchmarks, ISIS reports, and Medicaid Value Management reports and then works with contractors, providers and other agencies regarding specific issues. The QA committee directs workgroups on specific activities of quality improvement and other workgroups are activated as needed.

In addition to developing QM/QI programs that include regular, ongoing assessment of services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries, MCOs must maintain a QM/QI Committee that includes medical, behavioral health, and long-term care staff, and network providers. This committee is responsible for analyzing and evaluating the result of QM/QI activities, recommending policy decisions, ensuring that providers are involved in the QM/QI program, instituting needed action, and ensuring appropriate follow-up. This committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving the MCOs' QM/QI program description, annual evaluation, and associated work plan prior to submission to DHS.

ii. Describe the process to periodically evaluate, as appropriate, the Quality Improvement Strategy.

The IME reviews the overall QIS no less than annually. Strategies are continually adapted to establish and sustain better performance through improvements in skills, processes, and products. Evaluating and sustaining progress toward system goals is an ongoing, creative process that has to involve all stakeholders in the system. Improvement requires structures, processes, and a culture that encourage input from members at all levels within the system, sophisticated and thoughtful use of data, open discussions among people with a variety of perspectives, reasonable risk-taking, and a commitment to continuous learning. The QIS is often revisited more often due to the dynamic nature of Medicaid policies and regulations, as well as the changing climate of the member and provider communities.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438 Subpart E, the State will maintain a written strategy for assessing and improving the quality of services offered by MCOs including, but not limited to, an external independent review of the quality of, timeliness of, and access to services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries. MCOs must comply with the standards established by the State and must provide all information and reporting necessary for the State to carry out its obligations for the State quality strategy. MCOs are contractually required to ensure that the results of each external independent review are available to participating health care providers, members, and potential members of the organization, except that the results may not be made available in a manner that discloses the identity of any individual patient. Further, MCOs must establish stakeholder advisory boards that advise and provide input into: (a) service delivery; (b) quality of care; (c) member rights and responsibilities; (d) resolution of grievances and appeals; (e) operational issues; (f) program monitoring and evaluation; (g) member and provider education; and (h) priority issues identified by members. In accordance with 42 CFR 438 Subpart E, the State will regularly monitor and evaluate the MCOs' compliance with the standards established in the State's quality strategy and the MCOs' QM/QI program. The State is in the process of developing specific processes and timelines to report results to agencies, waiver providers, participants, families, other interested parties and the public. This will include strategies such as leveraging the Medical Assistance Advisory Council (MAAC).

The HCBS Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) completes review of HCBS enrolled providers on a three-five year cycle. During the onsite review HCBS ensures personnel are trained in:

- -Abuse reporting
- -Incident reporting
- -Have current mandatory reporter training
- Individual member support needs
- -Rights restrictions
- -Provision of member medication

In addition HCBS QAU reviews the centralized incident report file, appeals and grievances, and any allegations of abuse. During the review of service documentation any incident identified in narrative which falls under the Incident description in 77.25(3), is required to have an incident report filed. The agencies tracking and trending of incident reports is also reviewed during the onsite review. Any areas the agency may be out of compliance in results in the requirement of a corrective action plan. HCBS gives the provider 30 days to submit a time limited corrective action plan which will remediate the deficiency. 45 days after the corrective action plan has been accepted HCBS follows up and requires the agency to submit evidence that the corrective action plan was put into place.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-1: Financial Integrity and Accountability

Financial Integrity. Describe the methods that are employed to ensure the integrity of payments that have been made for waiver services, including: (a) requirements concerning the independent audit of provider agencies; (b) the financial audit program that the state conducts to ensure the integrity of provider billings for Medicaid payment of waiver services, including the methods, scope and frequency of audits; and, (c) the agency (or agencies) responsible for conducting the financial audit program. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The IME Program Integrity (PI) unit conducts audits on all Medicaid Provider types including HCBS providers. Any suspected fraud is referred to the Department of Inspection and Appeals Medicaid Fraud and Control Unit (MFCU). The PI Unit vendor is contractually required to review a minimum of 60 cases in each quarter across all provider types. Reviewed cases include providers who are outliers on multiple parameters of cost, utilization, quality of care, and/or other metrics. Reviews are also based on referrals and complaints received. Reviews include review of claims data and service documentation to detect such aberrancies as up-coding, unbundling, and billing for services not rendered. This monitoring may involve desk reviews or provider on-site reviews. During a desk review the provider is required to submit records for review. The PI vendor must initiate appropriate action to recover improper payments on the basis of its reviews. They must work with the Core MMIS contractor to accomplish required actions on providers, including requests to recover payment through the use of credit and adjustment procedures.

The PI vendor must report findings from all reviews to DHS, including monthly and quarterly written reports detailing information on provider review activity, findings and recoveries. Requests for provider records by the PI unit include Form 470-4479, Documentation Checklist, listing the specific records that must be provided for the audit or review pursuant to paragraph 79.3(2)"d" to document the basis for services or activities provided. Reviews are conducted in accordance with 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.4 (https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/ACO/chapter/441.79.pdf).

Since transitioning to a combined 1915(b)/1915(c) model on 4/1/2016, the vast majority of HCBS claims are paid through MCOs. The IME Program Integrity unit only reviews claims submitted through the Fee-For-Service (FFS) system for members who are not enrolled in an MCO. There are a relatively small number of HCBS claims in the FFS universe, and as such statistical sampling is unnecessary. It is more efficient and productive for the PI Unit to use more targeted strategies to identify providers for review, such as using data analysis and algorithms to identify billing aberrancies, as well as referrals and complaints that come from various sources. The PI vendor may conduct on-site reviews, but there is no requirement for a set percentage of reviews to be conducted on-site.

Should the State require a provider to perform a self-review, the prescribed methodology for review is determined on a case-by-case basis, and is generally determined based on the nature and scope of the issue identified. In previous years, all HCBS claims were paid through the FFS system; currently the vast majority of HCBS claims are paid by MCOs. The state compares the results of the MCO program integrity efforts to the results achieved in past years. However, MCO operations tend to rely more on prior authorization of services and pre-payment claims editing to control costs, and as such this type of comparison will not be straightforward and may not provide useful information.

When the PI vendor identifies an overpayment for FFS claims, a Preliminary Report of Tentative Overpayment (PROTO) letter is sent to the provider. The PROTO letter gives the provider an opportunity to ask for a re-evaluation and they may submit additional documentation at that time. After the re-evaluation is complete, the provider is sent a Findings and Order for Repayment (FOR) letter to notify them of any resulting overpayment. Both the PROTO letter and the FOR letter are reviewed and signed off by state PI staff prior to mailing. The FOR letter also includes appeal rights to inform the provider that they may appeal through the State Fair Hearing process. When overpayments are recovered, claims adjustments are performed which automatically results in the FFP being returned to CMS.

The OHCDS Medicaid audit is subject to the same standards and processes as outlined for FFS. The state's contracted MCOs are also responsible for safeguarding against, and investigating reports of, suspected fraud and abuse. MCOs are required to fully cooperate with the DHS PI Unit by providing data and ongoing communication and collaboration. Per 42 CFR 438.608 and 42 CFR Part 455, MCOs must have an administrative procedure that includes a mandatory compliance plan that describes in detail the manner in which it will detect fraud and abuse. The PI Plan must be updated annually and submitted to DHS for review and approval. The MCOs are also required to make referral to IME and the MFCU for any suspected fraudulent activity by a provider. On a monthly basis, the MCO must submit an

activity report to DHS, which outlines the MCO's PI-related activities and findings, progress in meeting goals and objectives, and recoupment totals. Each MCO is also required to meet in person with the IME PI Unit, the IME Managed Care Oversight Bureau, and the MFCU on at least a quarterly basis to coordinate on open cases and review the MCO's program integrity efforts. Iowa's MCOs continuously conduct reviews/audits on providers in their networks. The degree to which these include HCBS providers varies over time depending on tips received and leads from data analytics.

As part of the 2017 EQR process, a focused study is being conducted regarding Person Centered Care Planning processes of the MCOs. The EQR vendor will be requesting documentation of person centered care planning (including whether or not services are being provided on an ongoing basis in the amount authorized in the service plan) for a sample of MCO members to verify that MCOs are providing services as authorized by the interdisciplinary team. Iowa will use the results of this focused study as a baseline to develop an ongoing review process to ensure MCOs are complying with the guidelines Iowa has provided for statistically significant samples, as well ensure that services are being provided according to the IDT authorized plan of care.

The state trends data from the MCO program integrity monthly reports to identify trends in number of tips received, number of audits/investigations opened and closed number of referrals to MFCU, number and amount of overpayments recovered. The State has not yet performed any root cause analysis on results of MCO reviews. Because the MCOs have been operational in Iowa for only a relatively short time and Pl investigations can be lengthy, there is not yet enough data available for this type of analysis.

MCOs must also coordinate all PI efforts with IME and Iowa's MFCU. MCOs must have in place a method to verify whether services reimbursed were actually furnished to members as billed by providers, and must comply with 42 CFR Part 455 by suspending payments to a provider after DHS determines there is a credible allegation of fraud for which an investigation is pending under the Medicaid program against an individual/entity unless otherwise directed by DHS or law enforcement. MCOs shall comply with all requirements for provider disenrollment and termination as required by 42 CFR §455.

The Auditor of the State has the responsibility to conduct periodic independent audit of the waiver under the provisions of the Single Audit Act. All HCBS cost reports will be subject to desk review audit and, if necessary, a field audit. However, the Waiver does not require the providers to secure an independent audit of their financial statements.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

Quality Improvement: Financial Accountability

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

- a. Methods for Discovery: Financial Accountability Assurance:

 The State must demonstrate that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for ensuring financial accountability of the waiver program. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "State financial oversight exists to assure that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver.")
 - i. Sub-Assurances:
 - a. Sub-assurance: The State provides evidence that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver and only for services rendered. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix I performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how

themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-al: The IME will determine the number and percent of FFS reviewed claims supported by provider documentation. Numerator = # of reviewed paid claims where documents supports the units of service; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims

Data Source (Select one):

Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Program Integrity reviews claims and provider documentation for providers

already under review. Responsible Party for Frequency of data Sampling Approach data collection/generation (check each that applies): collection/generation (check each that (check each that applies): applies): 100% Review State Medicaid Weekly Agency **Operating Agency** Monthly ✓ Less than 100% Review Sub-State Entity Quarterly Representative Sample Confidence Interval = Other ✓ Annually Stratified Describe Group: Specify: Contracted Entity ✓ Other Continuously and Ongoing Specify: Annually a sample of claims from the 2 most utilized codes in the first year. Remaining codes are reviewed in following years. Documentation is reviewed to determine appropriate units. √ Other Specify:

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Responsible Party for da aggregation and analysis that applies):			of data aggregation and each that applies):
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Other Specify:	ATTENDED TO A STATE OF THE STAT	Annual	fly
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managed care organization Numerator = # of clean cl	ons within the aims that are	timeframes paid by the i	n claims that are paid by the specified in the contract. In managed care organization to minator = # of Managed
Data Source (Select one): Financial records (includ If 'Other' is selected, specif Claims Data Adjudicated lag report	y:		aging summary, and claim
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Operating Agency	Month	y	Less than 100% Review
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Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO		Describe Group:
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Data Aggregation and Analysis

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
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	Other Specify:

b. Sub-assurance: The state provides evidence that rates remain consistent with the approved rate methodology throughout the five year waiver cycle.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-b1: The IME will measure the number and percent of claims that are reimbursed according to the Iowa Administrative Code approved rate methodology for waiver services provided. Numerator = # of reviewed claims paid using IME-approved rate methodologies; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims.

Data Source (Select one): Financial records (including expenditures) If 'Other' is selected, specify: The DW Unit query pulls paid claims data for all seven of the HCBS waivers. Frequency of data Sampling Approach Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies): (check each that applies): collection/generation (check each that applies): State Medicaid Weekly √ 100% Review Agency **Operating Agency** Less than 100% Monthly Review **Sub-State Entity** Quarterly Representative Sample Confidence Interval = Stratified Other Annually Specify: Describe Group: Contracted Entity Continuously and Other Ongoing Specify: Other Specify: Data Aggregation and Analysis: Frequency of data aggregation and Responsible Party for data analysis(check each that applies): aggregation and analysis (check each that applies): Weekly State Medicaid Agency Monthly **Operating Agency Sub-State Entity** Quarterly Other Annually

Specify:

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A-b2: The IME will mean hat are made in accordance thousand the made in accordance thousand through the made	uce with the (: # of Capitat ne CMS certi	CMS approve tion payments ified MMIS. I	ed actuarially sound rate s made to the MCOs at t
Data Source (Select one): Financial records (includ f 'Other' is selected, specif MMIS		ures)	
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Operating Agency	Month	ly	Less than 100% Review
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Data Aggregation and Analysis:

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✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The Program Integrity unit samples provider claims each quarter for quality. These claims are cross-walked with service documentation to determine the percentage of error associated with coding and documentation. This data is reported on a quarterly basis.

MCO claims data is compared to the contractual obligations for MCO timeliness of clean claim payments. Data is provided to the HCBS staff as well as to the Bureau of Managed Care.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

claims, referral to MFCU, or provider suspension.

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.
When the Program Integrity unit discovers situations where providers are missing documentation to support billing or coded incorrectly, monies are recouped and technical assistance is given to prevent future occurrence. When the lack of supporting documentation and incorrect coding appears to be pervasive, the

The data gathered from this process is stored in the Program Integrity tracking system and reported to the

Program Integrity Unit may review additional claims, suspend the provider payments; require screening of all

If during the review of capitation payments the IME determines that a capitation was made in error, that claim is adjusted to create a corrected payment.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

state on a quarterly basis.

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):

Frequency of data aggregation and analysis

(check each that applies):

(check each that applies):		
Weekly		
Monthly		
Quarterly		
Annually		

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
Specify:	
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Financial Accountability that are currently non-operational.

thous for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of r manicial Accountability that are currently he erational.	JI;;-
No	
Yes	
Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Financial Accountability, the specific timeline for implement	iting
identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.	
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Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (1 of 3)

a. Rate Determination Methods. In two pages or less, describe the methods that are employed to establish provider payment rates for waiver services and the entity or entities that are responsible for rate determination. Indicate any opportunity for public comment in the process. If different methods are employed for various types of services, the description may group services for which the same method is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available upon request to CMS through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

transportation are reimbursed by fee schedules.

Consumer Directed Attendant Care Services (Skilled and Unskilled) are reimbursed on the basis of the agreement of the member and the provider.

The personal emergency response and locator service fee schedule upper rate limit was set at the national average price paid for the equipment installation and ongoing monthly maintenance. Providers are paid their installation fee and monthly maintenance fee not to exceed the upper rate limit established in rule.

The home and vehicle modifications and specialized medical equipment is based on payment made on the amount authorized by the department through a quotation, contract, or invoice submitted by the provider.

For transportation, the fee schedule is based on a county contract rate for transportation or the median Medicaid established non-emergency transportation rate paid per mile or per trip within the member's DHS region. The transportation county rate is set based on the usual and customary transportation rate in the community (including rural and urban).

For services and items that are furnished under Part B of Medicare, the fee shall be the lowest charge allowed under Medicare. Payment for supplies with no established Medicare fee shall be at the average wholesale price for the item less 10 percent.

For services and items that are furnished only under Medicaid, the fee shall be the lowest charge determined by the department according to the Medicare reimbursement method described in section 1834(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m), payment for durable medical equipment.

Payment for items with no Medicare fee, Medicaid fee, or average wholesale price shall be made at the manufacturer's suggested retail price less 15 percent.

Payment for items with no Medicare fee, Medicaid fee, average wholesale price, or manufacturer's suggested retail price shall be made at the dealer's cost plus 10 percent. The actual invoice for the item from the manufacturer must be submitted with the claim. Catalog pages or printouts supplied by the provider are not considered invoices.

For selected medical services, supplies, and equipment, including equipment servicing, that generally do not vary significantly in quality from one provider to another, the payment shall be the lowest price for which such devices are widely and consistently available in a locality.

Payment for used equipment shall not exceed 80 percent of the purchase allowance.

No allowance shall be made for delivery, freight, postage, or other the CDAC and CCO services were set in accordance with 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1(1):c.

CCO

For the consumer choices option service rates, the department computes the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality. Respite and home and vehicle modification services are not subject to the utilization adjustment.

For services that the member self-directs through the Consumer Choices Option (i.e., self-directed personal attendant care, individualized directed goods and services, and self-directed community support and employment), the member negotiates a rate with the entity providing services, goods, and supports. The Financial Management Service and the Individualized Service Budget supports of CCO are reimbursed by a fee schedule that sets an upper limit for those services.

Overview

441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1 sets forth the principles governing reimbursement of providers of medical and health services. Specifically, "[t]he basis of payment for services rendered by providers of services participating in the medical assistance program is either a system based on the provider's allowable costs of operation or a fee schedule. Generally, institutional types of providers such as hospitals and nursing facilities are reimbursed on a cost-related basis, and practitioners such as physicians, dentists, optometrists, and similar providers are reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule. Providers of service must accept reimbursement based upon the department's methodology without making any additional charge to the member. Reimbursement types are described at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1(1):

Fee schedules. Fees for the various procedures involved are determined by the department with advice and consultation from the appropriate professional group. The fees are intended to reflect the amount of resources (time, training, experience) involved in each procedure. Individual adjustments will be made periodically to correct any inequity or to add new procedures or eliminate or modify others.

If product cost is involved in addition to service, reimbursement is based either on a fixed fee, wholesale cost, or on actual acquisition cost of the product to the provider, or product cost is included as part of the fee schedule. Providers on fee schedules are reimbursed the lower of:

- (1) The actual charge made by the provider of service.
- (2) The maximum allowance under the fee schedule for the item of service in question.

Fee schedules in effect for the providers covered by fee schedules can be obtained from the department's Web site at: http://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/providers/csrp/fee-schedule.

All provider rates are part of Iowa Administrative Code and are subject to public comment any time there is change. Rate determination methods are set forth in Iowa Administrative Code and subject to the State's Administrative Procedures Act, which requires a minimum twenty-day public comment period. A public hearing by the state agency to take comments is not required unless at least twenty-five persons demand a hearing, though Agency's often schedule a public hearing regardless of the number of comments received. The state agency may revise a rule in response to comments received but is not required to do so. This information is on the website as well as distributed to stakeholders when there is a change. Legislators consider constituent input and volume regarding the

sufficiency of the rates balanced with budgetary allowances.

MCO:

MCO capitation rate development methodologies are described in the §1915(b) waiver and associated materials. To estimate the fee-for-service population in Waiver Year 4, the State assumed that the same number of unique individuals would receive services for the waiver year, although the payment basis will be blended between fee-for-service and managed care based on the waiver effective date and managed care implementation date. As such, the average cost per unit is illustrated as a combination of that assumed previously for the fee-for-service population blended with the applicable portion of the year at the assumed managed care unit cost rates. The cost per unit for services delivered under managed care were developed as the fee-for-service cost per unit amounts grossed up to reflect total capitation payment reimbursement representing the average LTSS blended capitation rate for the rate cells. Non-contract providers would be responsible for submitting claims to the MCO. The MCO would then reimburse the provider at a rate consistent with the MCO's contract with the State. Non-contract providers would be responsible for submitting claims to the MCO. The MCO would then reimburse the provider at a rate consistent with the State.

b. Flow of Billings. Describe the flow of billings for waiver services, specifying whether provider billings flow directly from providers to the State's claims payment system or whether billings are routed through other intermediary entities. If billings flow through other intermediary entities, specify the entities:

For fee-for-service members, providers shall submit claims on a monthly basis for waiver services provided to each member served by the provider agency. Providers may submit manual or electronic claim forms. Electronic claims must utilize a HIPAA compliant software, PC-ACE Pro 32, and shall be processed by the IME Provider Services Unit. Manual claims shall be directed to the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME)/Provider Services Unit.

Providers shall submit a claim form that accurately reflects the following: (1) the provider's approved NPI provider number; (2) the appropriate waiver procedure code(s) that correspond to the waiver services authorized in the ISIS service plan; and (3) the appropriate waiver service unit(s) and fee that corresponds to the ISIS service plan.

The IME issues provider payments weekly on each Monday of the month. The MMIS system edits insure that payment will not be made for services that are not included in an approved ISIS service plan. Any change to ISIS data generates a new authorization milestones for the case manager or health home care coordinator. The ISIS process culminates in a final ISIS milestone that verifies an approved service plan has been entered into ISIS. ISIS data is updated daily into MMIS.

For MCO members, providers bill the managed care entity with whom a member is enrolled in accordance with the terms of the provider's contract with the MCO. Providers may not bill Medicaid directly for services provided to MCO members.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (2 of 3)

- c. Certifying Public Expenditures (select one):
 - No. State or local government agencies do not certify expenditures for waiver services.
 - Yes. State or local government agencies directly expend funds for part or all of the cost of waiver services and certify their State government expenditures (CPE) in lieu of billing that amount to Medicaid.

Select at least one:

Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of State Public Agencies.

Specify: (a) the State government agency or agencies that certify public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on the total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b).(Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item 1-4-a.)

***************************************	Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of Local Government Agencies.	<u></u>
Manageros 1	Specify: (a) the local government agencies that incur certified public expenditures for waiver services; (l	
	how it is assured that the CPE is based on total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the St verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-b.)	
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Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (3 of 3)

d. Billing Validation Process. Describe the process for validating provider billings to produce the claim for federal financial participation, including the mechanism(s) to assure that all claims for payment are made only: (a) when the individual was eligible for Medicaid waiver payment on the date of service; (b) when the service was included in the participant's approved service plan; and, (c) the services were provided:

The MMIS system edits to make sure that claim payments are made only when a member is eligible for waiver payments and when the services are included in the service plan. An member is eligible for a Medicaid Waiver payment on the date of service as verified in ISIS. The billing validation method includes the date the service was provided, time of service provision, and name of actual member providing the service. Several entities monitor the validity of claim payments: (1) case manager, or health home coordinator ensures that the services were provided by reviewing paid claims information made available to them for each of their members through ISIS; (2) the lowa Department of Human Services Bureau of Purchased Services performs financial audits of providers to ensure that the services were provided; (3) the IME Program Integrity Unit performs a variety of reviews by either random sample or outlier algorithms.

The MMIS system includes system edits to ensure that prior to issuing a capitation payment to an MCO the member is eligible for the waiver program and is enrolled with the MCO. MCOs must implement system edits to ensure that claim payments are made only when the member is eligible for waiver payments on the date of service. The MCOs are required to develop and maintain an electronic community-based case management system that captures and tracks service delivery against authorized services and providers. The State monitors MCO compliance and system capability through pre-implementation readiness reviews and ongoing monitoring such as a review of sampled payments to ensure that services were provided and were included in the member's approved plan of care. The MCOs are also responsible for program integrity functions with DHS review and oversight.

When inappropriate billings are discovered (i.e.: overpayments determined) the provider is notified in writing of the overpayment determination. The provider either submits a refund check to the IME or the overpayment is set as a credit balance within the MMIS. Future claim payments are then used to reduce and eliminate the credit balance.

Meanwhile, the overpayments are recorded and reported to the state data warehouse using an end-of-month A/R reporting process. Any overpayments determined during a particular month are reported for that month. Any recoveries of these overpayments are similarly recorded and reported to the state data warehouse using the same end-of-month A/R process and for the month in which the recoveries were made. The dates on which the respective overpayments occurred and the recoveries made are part of this month-end A/R reporting. Bureau of Fiscal Management staff then extracts this reporting from the data warehouse to construct the CMS-64 report, the official accounting report submitted by the Department to CMS (the state's claiming mechanism for FFP). The CMS-64 report shows CMS what lowa's net expenditures are for the quarter and is used to determine a final claim of federal funds. The federal-dollar share of any overpayments not recovered within 12 months of the payment itself must be returned to CMS and this is accomplished through the CMS-64 report as well.

Prevention of member coercion:

The case managers, IHH care coordinators, and MCO CCBCMs are responsible for conducting the interdisciplinary team for each member and ensuring the unencumbered right of the member to choose the provider for each service that will meet the member's needs.

The HCBS Unit completes the Iowa Personal Experience Survey to a random sample of members. A specific survey question relates to the members' ability to choose their providers. Any indication coercion will result in followup action by the HCBS staff.

The IME HCBS Unit observes a random sample of interdisciplinary team (IDT) meetings conducted by MCO Community Based Managers. This allows the HCBS Unit to note any member coercion in choice of providers. HCBS staff then requests the final service plan to ensure that the final plan does include the services, units and providers chosen by the member. Any changes and omissions require followup by the HCBS staff for resolution by the MCO.

As part of the 2017 EQR process, a focused study was conducted regarding Person Centered Care Planning processes of the MCOs. The EQR vendor conducted onsite visits to review MCO documentation of person centered care planning (including freedom of choice) for a sample of MCO members to verify that MCOs are maintaining records of such processes. The results of this study will be provided to the IME in Spring 2018. MCO account managers will then work with the MCOs to ensure that choice is documented as part of the overall process.

e. Billing and Claims Record Maintenance Requirement. Records documenting the audit trail of adjudicated claims (including supporting documentation) are maintained by the Medicaid agency, the operating agency (if applicable), and providers of waiver services for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR §92.42.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

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	Payments for all waiver services are made through an approved Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).
^ 	Payments for some, but not all, waiver services are made through an approved MMIS.
	Specify: (a) the waiver services that are not paid through an approved MMIS; (b) the process for making such payments and the entity that processes payments; (c) and how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64:
 '	Payments for waiver services are not made through an approved MMIS.
	Specify: (a) the process by which payments are made and the entity that processes payments; (b) how and through which system(s) the payments are processed; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64:

Payments for waiver services for fee-for-service enrollees are made by DHS through the MMIS. Capitation payments to MCOs are made by the MMIS. The MMIS has recipient eligibility and MCO assignment information. When a recipient is enrolled in an MCO, this is reflected on his/her eligibility file and monthly payment flows from the MMIS to the MCO via an 837 transaction. A monthly payment to the MCO on behalf of each member for the provision of health services under the contract. Payment is made regardless of whether

the member receives services during the month.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (2 of 7)

- b. Direct payment. In addition to providing that the Medicaid agency makes payments directly to providers of waiver services, payments for waiver services are made utilizing one or more of the following arrangements (select at least one):
 - The Medicaid agency makes payments directly and does not use a fiscal agent (comprehensive or limited) or a managed care entity or entities.
 - The Medicaid agency pays providers through the same fiscal agent used for the rest of the Medicaid program.
 - The Medicaid agency pays providers of some or all waiver services through the use of a limited fiscal agent.

Specify the limited fiscal agent, the waiver services for which the limited fiscal agent makes payment, the functions that the limited fiscal agent performs in paying waiver claims, and the methods by which the Medicaid agency oversees the operations of the limited fiscal agent:

For payments made by the IME:

Providers are informed about the process for billing Medicaid directly through annual provider training, IME informational bulletins, and the IME provider manual.

When a provider has been enrolled as a Medicaid provider, IME Provider Services mails the provider an enrollment packet that includes how the provider can bill Medicaid directly. The Provider billing manual is also available on the Iowa DHS website at: http://dhs.iowa.gov/policy-manuals/medicaid-provider.

Providers through the CCO program are issued instructions on billing through the FMS. MMIS will not allow payment for services authorized through CCO.

IME exercises oversight of the fiscal agent through both the ISIS system and through our Core Unit.

For payments made by the MCO:

For MCO enrollees, for the self-direction option of the waivers, payments will be made to a financial management service, which will be designated by the state as an organized healthcare delivery system to make payments to the entities providing support and goods for members that self-direct. The financial management service must meet provider qualifications established by the state and pass a readiness review approved by the state and be enrolled as a Medicaid provider with the state. The state will also oversee the operations of the financial management service by provide periodical audits.

IME exercises oversight of the fiscal agent through both the ISIS system and through our Core Unit. The IME Core unit performs a myriad of functions for the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise including, but not limited to, processing and paying claims, handling mail, and reporting. This unit also maintains and updates the automated eligibility reporting system known as ELVS. IME has regularly scheduled meetings with Core that has thresholds of measurements they are required to meet to assure quality.

Providers are paid by a managed care entity or entities for services that are included in the State's contract with the entity.

Specify how providers are paid for the services (if any) not included in the State's contract with managed care entities.

N/A

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (3 of 7)

c. Supplemental or Enhanced Payments. Section 1902(a)(30) requires that payments for services be consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care. Section 1903(a)(1) provides for Federal financial participation to States for

expenditures for services under an approved State plan/waiver. Specify whether supplemental or enhanced payment are made. Select one:	its
No. The State does not make supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.	
Yes. The State makes supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.	
Describe: (a) the nature of the supplemental or enhanced payments that are made and the waiver services for which these payments are made; (b) the types of providers to which such payments are made; (c) the source of the non-Federal share of the supplemental or enhanced payment; and, (d) whether providers eligible to receive the supplemental or enhanced payment retain 100% of the total computable expenditure claimed by the State CMS. Upon request, the State will furnish CMS with detailed information about the total amount of supplemental or enhanced payments to each provider type in the waiver.	e
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ppendix I: Financial Accountability	
I-3: Payment (4 of 7)	***************************************
d. Payments to State or Local Government Providers. Specify whether State or local government providers receive payment for the provision of waiver services.	е
No. State or local government providers do not receive payment for waiver services. Do not complete Ite I-3-e.	m
Yes. State or local government providers receive payment for waiver services. Complete Item I-3-e.	
Specify the types of State or local government providers that receive payment for waiver services and the services that the State or local government providers furnish:	
	<u> </u>
	₩ _₩ ₽.
7 7 7 8 1 5 1 7 P P S 1	
ppendix I: Financial Accountability	Pathadiens
I-3: Payment (5 of 7)	
e. Amount of Payment to State or Local Government Providers.	
Specify whether any State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplement payments) that in the aggregate exceed its reasonable costs of providing waiver services and, if so, whether and ho the State recoups the excess and returns the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report Select one:	W
Answers provided in Appendix I-3-d indicate that you do not need to complete this section.	_
The amount paid to State or local government providers is the same as the amount paid to privat providers of the same service.	e
The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. No public provider receives payments that in the aggregate exceed i reasonable costs of providing waiver services.	iŧs
The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the amount paid to private providers of the same service. When a State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceed the cost of waive	r

services, the State recoups the excess and returns the federal share of the excess to CMS on the

quarterly expenditure report.

	Describe the recoupment process:
\ppe	ndix I: Financial Accountability
TO STATE OF THE ST	x I: Financial Accountability I-3: Payment (6 of 7) ider Retention of Payments. Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for inditures made by states for services under the approved waiver. Select one: Providers receive and retain 100 percent of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services. Providers are paid by a managed care entity (or entities) that is paid a monthly capitated payment. Specify whether the monthly capitated payment to managed care entities is reduced or returned in part to the State. For fee-for-service enrollees, providers receive and retain 100% of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services. The payment to capitated MCOs is reduced by a performance withhold amount as outlined in the contracts between DHS and the MCOs. The MCOs are eligible to receive some or all of the withheld funds based on the MCO's performance in the areas outlined in the contract between DHS and the MCOs. x I: Financial Accountability 1-3: Payment (7 of 7) itional Payment Arrangements i. Voluntary Reassignment of Payments to a Governmental Agency. Select one: No. The State does not provide that providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency. Yes. Providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency as provided in 42 CFR §447.10(e). Specify the governmental agency (or agencies) to which reassignment may be made.
	Provider Retention of Payments. Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for expenditures made by states for services under the approved waiver. Select one:
	Providers receive and retain 100 percent of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services.
	Providers are paid by a managed care entity (or entities) that is paid a monthly capitated payment.
	For fee-for-service enrollees, providers receive and retain 100% of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services. The payment to capitated MCOs is reduced by a performance withhold amount as outlined in the contracts between DHS and the MCOs. The MCOs are eligible to receive some or all of the withheld funds based on the MCO's performance in the areas outlined in the contract between DHS and the MCOs.
\ppei	ndix I: Financial Accountability
	I-3: Payment (7 of 7)
g.	Additional Payment Arrangements
	i. Voluntary Reassignment of Payments to a Governmental Agency. Select one:
	No. The State does not provide that providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct
	Yes. Providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental
	Specify the governmental agency (or agencies) to which reassignment may be made.
	ii. Organized Health Care Delivery System. Select one:
	No. The State does not employ Organized Health Care Delivery System (OHCDS) arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.
	Yes. The waiver provides for the use of Organized Health Care Delivery System arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.
	Specify the following: (a) the entities that are designated as an OHCDS and how these entities qualify for designation as an OHCDS; (b) the procedures for direct provider enrollment when a provider does not voluntarily agree to contract with a designated OHCDS; (c) the method(s) for assuring that participants have free choice of qualified providers when an OHCDS arrangement is employed, including the selection of providers not affiliated with the OHCDS; (d) the method(s) for assuring that providers that

furnish services under contract with an OHCDS meet applicable provider qualifications under the waiver; (e) how it is assured that OHCDS contracts with providers meet applicable requirements; and, (f) how

financial accountability is assured when an OHCDS arrangement is used:

Enrolled Medicaid providers can choose to subcontract to non-enrolled providers for the provision of Home and Vehicle Modifications and Assistive Devices. The authorization for the service and the Medicaid payment for the authorized service is made to the enrolled Medicaid provider that would then forward payment to the subcontractor in accordance with their contract.

Any subcontractor who is qualified to enroll with Iowa Medicaid is encouraged to do so. No provider is denied Medicaid enrollment for those services that they are qualified to provide. Waiver providers are not required to contract with an OHCDS in order to furnish services to members.

When the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager has assessed the need for any waiver service, the member is offered the full choice of available providers. The member has the right to choose from the available providers; the list of providers is available through the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager, and is also available through the IME and MCO websites. In accordance with the Iowa Administrative Code, all subcontractors must meet the same criteria guidelines as enrolled providers and the contracting enrolled provider must confirm that all criteria is met.

The Financial Management Services entities are designated as an OHCDS as long as they meet provider qualifications as specified in C-3. Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (the state Medicaid agency) executes a provider agreement with the OHCDS providers and MCOs contract with an IME enrolled Financial Management Services solution. The Financial Management Services provided by the OHCDS is voluntary and an alternative billing and access is provided to both waiver members and providers. Members have free choice of providers both within the OHCDS and external to these providers. Providers may use the alternative certification and billing process developed by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise. Members are given this information during their service plan development. Providers are given this information by the OHCDS. The Designated OHCDS reviews and certifies that established provider qualifications have been met for each individual or vendor receiving Medicaid reimbursement. Annually each provider will be recertified as a qualified provider.

Employer/employee agreements and timesheets document the services provided if waiver members elect to hire and manage their own workers. The purchase of goods and services is documented through receipts and/or invoices. For each purchase for fee-for-service members, Medicaid funding from the MMIS to the provider of the service is accurately and appropriately tracked through the use of Iowa's ISIS system. Financial oversight and monitoring of the OHCDS is administered by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise through an initial readiness review to determine capacity to perform the waiver services and throughout the year using a reporting system, random case file studies and the regular Medicaid audit process. MCOs are contractually required to develop a system to track all OHCDS Financial Management Services, which is subject to DHS review and approval. Further, the MCOs maintain financial oversight and monitoring with ongoing review and authority retained by DHS.

A provider must enroll with Medicaid prior to being eligible to enroll with a managed care organization. They are not required to contract with a MCO as this is a provider/MCO contractual arrangement. However, Medicaid will notify the MCO of all providers eligible to provide services.

Each MCO has different systems that maintains authorized service plans. Many of the services are prior authorized and claims are adjudicated against the authorizations.

iii. Contracts with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs. Select one:

	The State does not contract with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs for the provision of waiver services.
: ****	The State contracts with a Managed Care Organization(s) (MCOs) and/or prepaid inpatient health
	plan(s) (PIHP) or prepaid ambulatory health plan(s) (PAHP) under the provisions of §1915(a)(1) of
	the Act for the delivery of waiver and other services. Participants may voluntarily elect to receive
	waiver and other services through such MCOs or prepaid health plans. Contracts with these health
	plans are on file at the State Medicaid agency.

Describe: (a) the MCOs and/or health plans that furnish services under the provisions of §1915(a)(1); (b) the geographic areas served by these plans; (c) the waiver and other services furnished by these plans; and, (d) how payments are made to the health plans.

	A
•	This waiver is a part of a concurrent §1915(b)/§1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The §1915(b) waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
	This waiver is a part of a concurrent □1115/□1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The □1115 waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
Appendix I: I	Financial Accountability
I and a	Non-Federal Matching Funds (1 of 3)
	el Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the State source or sources federal share of computable waiver costs. Select at least one:
√ Approximation Approxima	opriation of State Tax Revenues to the State Medicaid agency
Appr	opriation of State Tax Revenues to a State Agency other than the Medicaid Agency.
entity Medic	source of the non-federal share is appropriations to another state agency (or agencies), specify: (a) the State or agency receiving appropriated funds and (b) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the caid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching gement, and/or, indicate if the funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item
2 2 3 3 3 3	
Other	State Level Source(s) of Funds.
Other	State Ecrel Bource(S) of Funds.
mecha Interg	fy: (a) the source and nature of funds; (b) the entity or agency that receives the funds; and, (c) the anism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an overnmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds are directly ded by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2-c:
,	
und for transfer free	
2	
Appendix I: I	Financial Accountability
I-4:	Non-Federal Matching Funds (2 of 3)
b. Local Gov source or s	ernment or Other Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the ources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs that are not from state sources. Select One:
Not A	applicable. There are no local government level sources of funds utilized as the non-federal share.
	icable te each that applies: .
	Appropriation of Local Government Revenues.
. (Specify: (a) the local government entity or entities that have the authority to levy taxes or other revenues; (b) the source(s) of revenue; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement (indicate any intervening entities in the transfer process), and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by ocal government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2-c:

	Other Local Government Level Source(s) of Funds.	
	Specify: (a) the source of funds; (b) the local government entity or agency receiving funds; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the State Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds are directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2-c:	
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nnendie	I: Financial Accountability	_
DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	I-4: Non-Federal Matching Funds (3 of 3)	
c. Inform	nation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health care-	[-4-[
c. Informathat mare related	nation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one:	[-4-1
c. Informathat marelated	nation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health cared taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs	[-4-t
c. Informathat marelated N	nation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one:	[-4-t
c. Informathat marelated N	mation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used	[-4-t
c. Informathat marelated N	nation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or I ake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used Check each that applies:	[-4-]
c. Informathat marelated N	mation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or I ake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used that applies: Health care-related taxes or fees	[-4-1
c. Informathat marelated N	mation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or lake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carelaxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used that applies: Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations	-4-t
c. Informathat marelated N	mation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or I ake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carel taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used Theck each that applies: Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds	-4-1 -4-1
c. Informathat marelated N	mation Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4-a or I ake up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health carel taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one: None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver costs the following source(s) are used Theck each that applies: Health care-related taxes or fees Provider-related donations Federal funds	_4-

I-5: Exclusion of Medicaid Payment for Room and Board

- a. Services Furnished in Residential Settings. Select one:
 - No services under this waiver are furnished in residential settings other than the private residence of the individual.
 - As specified in Appendix C, the State furnishes waiver services in residential settings other than the personal home of the individual.
- b. Method for Excluding the Cost of Room and Board Furnished in Residential Settings. The following describes the methodology that the State uses to exclude Medicaid payment for room and board in residential settings:

As specified in Iowa Administrative Code, Iowa does not reimburse for room and board costs, except as noted for providers of out of home respite services. The provider manuals contain instructions for providers to follow when providing financial information to determine rates. It states that room and board cannot be included in the cost of providing services. Most respite payments are based upon fee schedules detailed in the Iowa Administrative Code. That fee schedule has no allowance for room and board charges. Respite provided by a home health agency is limited to the established Medicare rate.

The exclusion of room and board from reimbursement is ensured by the Provider Cost Audit Unit. When providers submit cost report documentation and rate setting changes, the Provider Cost Audit Unit accounts for all line items and requests justification for all allocated costs (administrative and other). If it is determined that a provider has attempted to include room and board expenses in cost audits or rate setting documentation, the provider is instructed to make the adjustment and further investigation is conducted to determine if previous reimbursement needs to be

recouped by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise.

All providers of waiver services are subject to a billing audit completed by the Department of Human Services Bureau of Purchased services.

Any payment from an MCO to residential settings is made explicitly for the provision of services as defined by this waiver and excludes room and board. As part of the ongoing monitoring process of MCOs, the State will ensure that payments to residential settings are based solely on service costs.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-6: Payment for Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Caregiver

No. The State does not reimburse for the rent and food expenses of an unrelated live-in personal

Reimbursement for the Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Personal Caregiver. Select one:

owned or leased by the provider of Medicaid services.

	caregiver who resides in the same nousehold as the participant.
2 Aug	Yes. Per 42 CFR §441.310(a)(2)(ii), the State will claim FFP for the additional costs of rent and food
	that can be reasonably attributed to an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same
	bousehold as the waiver participant. The State describes its coverage of live-in caregiver in Appendix
	C-3 and the costs attributable to rent and food for the live-in caregiver are reflected separately in the
	computation of factor D (cost of waiver services) in Appendix J. FFP for rent and food for a live-in
	caregiver will not be claimed when the participant lives in the caregiver's home or in a residence that is

The following is an explanation of: (a) the method used to apportion the additional costs of rent and food attributable to the unrelated live-in personal caregiver that are incurred by the individual served on the waiver and (b) the method used to reimburse these costs:

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Appendix I: Financial Accountability

- I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (1 of 5)
- a. Co-Payment Requirements. Specify whether the State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon waiver participants for waiver services. These charges are calculated per service and have the effect of reducing the total computable claim for federal financial participation. Select one:
 - No. The State does not impose a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for waiver services.

 Yes. The State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for one or more waiver services.
 - i. Co-Pay Arrangement.

Specify the types of co-pay arrangements that are imposed on waiver participants (check each that applies):

Charges Associated with the Provision of Waiver Services (if any are checked, complete Items I-7-a-ii through I-7-a-iv):

 Nominal deductible
 Coinsurance
 Co-Payment
 Other charge
Specify:
Specify.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (2 of 5)
a. Co-Payment Requirements.
ii. Participants Subject to Co-pay Charges for Waiver Services.
Answers provided in Appendix I-7-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (3 of 5)
a. Co-Payment Requirements.
iii. Amount of Co-Pay Charges for Waiver Services.
Answers provided in Appendix I-7-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (4 of 5)
a. Co-Payment Requirements.
iv. Cumulative Maximum Charges.
Answers provided in Appendix I-7-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (5 of 5)
b. Other State Requirement for Cost Sharing. Specify whether the State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost sharing on waiver participants. Select one:
No. The State does not impose a premium, enrollment fee, or similar cost-sharing arrangement on waiver participants.
Yes. The State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost-sharing arrangement.
Describe in detail the cost sharing arrangement, including: (a) the type of cost sharing (e.g., premium, enrollme fee); (b) the amount of charge and how the amount of the charge is related to total gross family income; (c) the groups of participants subject to cost-sharing and the groups who are excluded; and, (d) the mechanisms for the collection of cost-sharing and reporting the amount collected on the CMS 64:
. A.

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-1: Composite Overview and Demonstration of Cost-Neutrality Formula

Composite Overview. Complete the fields in Cols. 3, 5 and 6 in the following table for each waiver year. The fields in Cols. 4, 7 and 8 are auto-calculated based on entries in Cols 3, 5, and 6. The fields in Col. 2 are auto-calculated using the Factor D data from the J-2-d Estimate of Factor D tables. Col. 2 fields will be populated ONLY when the Estimate of Factor D tables in J-2-d have been completed.

Level(s) of Care: Nursing Facility

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8
Year	Factor D	Factor D'	Total: D+D	Factor G	Factor G'	Total: G+G'	Difference (Col 7 less Column4)
l	8442.23	17545.24	25987.47	29482.00	10374.00	39856.00	13868.53
2	8621.67	18247.05	26868.72	30072.00	10789.00	40861.00	13992.28
3	8794.99	18976.93	27771.92	30673.00	11221.00	41894.00	14122.08
4	8970.21	19736.01	28706.22	31287.00	11669.00	42956.00	14249.78
5	9154.81	20525.45	29680.26	31912.00	12136.00	44048.00	14367.74

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (1 of 9)

a. Number Of Unduplicated Participants Served. Enter the total number of unduplicated participants from Item B-3-a who will be served each year that the waiver is in operation. When the waiver serves individuals under more than one level of care, specify the number of unduplicated participants for each level of care:

Table: J-2-a: Unduplicated Participants

Waiver Year	Total Unduplicated Number of Participants (from Item B-3-a)	Distribution of Unduplicated Participants by Level of Care (if applicable) Level of Care: Nursing Facility
Year 1	1492	1492
Year 2	1522	1522
Year 3	1553	1553
Year 4	1584	1584
Year 5	1615	1615

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (2 of 9)

b. Average Length of Stay. Describe the basis of the estimate of the average length of stay on the waiver by participants in item J-2-a.

The average length of stay (ALOS) is expected to remain the same throughout the five years of the waiver. The ALOS days were based on the 08/01/14 - 07/31/15 372 reports that incorporated historical ALOS back to 08/01/12.

The CMS 372 reports used to develop and report ALOS is August 1, 2014 – July 31, 2015.

Unduplicated participants were trended based on assumption provided by the State's actuary. Lapse rates were included in the assumption calculations provided by the actuary.

The increases in the total unduplicated number of participants were trended at a 2% increase based on the assumptions provided by the actuary and historical trends.

Limitation on the Number of Participants Served at any Point in Time were projected at 3% growth each year based on historical growth and average monthly costs per recipient on the waiver.

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (3 of 9)

- c. Derivation of Estimates for Each Factor. Provide a narrative description for the derivation of the estimates of the following factors.
 - i. Factor D Derivation. The estimates of Factor D for each waiver year are located in Item J-2-d. The basis for these estimates is as follows:

Factor D is not impacted by the increase in the population. However, Factor D is impacted by the transition from a fee-for-service program to a managed care capitation rate program. In the prior waiver period, Factor D was adjusted due to the transition to managed care. In this submission, the post-managed care values were increased by 2% each waiver year. The increase in the number of unduplicated participants reflects the managed care program's incentive to move individuals from the institutional setting to the HCBS waiver community setting.

The new participants are not expected to change the characteristics (risk profile) of the population. The underlying capitation rates reflect the risk profile of those qualifying for the HCBS waiver, which are reflected in Factor D and Factor D'.

The 2% increase is trended based on the assumptions provided by the actuary and historical trends.

ii. Factor D' Derivation. The estimates of Factor D' for each waiver year are included in Item J-1. The basis of these estimates is as follows:

Factor D' is not impacted by the increase in the population. However, Factor D' is impacted by the transition from a fee-for-service program to a managed care capitation rate program. In the prior waiver period, Factor D' was adjusted due to the transition to managed care. In this submission, the post-managed care values were increased by 4% each waiver year. The increase in the number of unduplicated participants reflects the managed care program's incentive to move individuals from the institutional setting to the HCBS waiver community setting. Factor D' projections were based on assumptions provided by the State's actuary.

The new participants are not expected to change the characteristics (risk profile) of the population. The underlying capitation rates reflect the risk profile of those qualifying for the HCBS waiver, which are reflected in Factor D and Factor D'.

Factor D' projections were based on assumptions provided by the State's actuary.

The 4% increase is trended based on the assumptions provided by the actuary and historical trends.

iii. Factor G Derivation. The estimates of Factor G for each waiver year are included in Item J-1. The basis of these estimates is as follows:

The Factor G derivation is based on MSIS reports through July 31, 2015. Factor G projections were increased by 2% per year based on historical increases and on assumptions provided by the State's actuary.

The CMS 372 reports the State files annually are based on MMIS reports.

iv. Factor G' Derivation. The estimates of Factor G' for each waiver year are included in Item J-1. The basis of these estimates is as follows:

Based on MSIS reports through July 31, 2015. Factor G' projections were increased by 4% per year based on historical increases and on assumptions provided by the State's actuary. The CMS 372 reports the State files annually are based on MMIS reports.

The change in the number of lives does not have any influence over the calculation of Factor G and/or Factor G'. These are established from historical data and have been maintained from the prior waiver amendment

filings. Factor G' was carried forward without adjustment from the prior 1915(c) waiver filing. The percentage increase for Factor G' is derived from historical Iowa Medicaid cost trends.

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (4 of 9)

Component management for waiver services. If the service(s) below includes two or more discrete services that are reimbursed separately, or is a bundled service, each component of the service must be listed. Select "manage components" to add these components.

Waiver Services	
Financial Management Services	
Independent Support Broker	
Individual Directed Goods and Services	
Self Directed Personal Care	
Self-directed Community Support and Employment	
Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (Skilled)	
Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (Unskilled)	
Home and Vehicle Modification	
Personal Emergency Response	
Specialized Medical Equipment	
Transportation	

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (5 of 9)

d. Estimate of Factor D.

ii. Concurrent §1915(b)/§1915(c) Waivers, or other authorities utilizing capitated arrangements (i.e., 1915(a), 1932(a), Section 1937). Complete the following table for each waiver year. Enter data into the Unit, # Users, Avg. Units Per User, and Avg. Cost/Unit fields for all the Waiver Service/Component items. If applicable, check the capitation box next to that service. Select Save and Calculate to automatically calculate and populate the Component Costs and Total Costs fields. All fields in this table must be completed in order to populate the Factor D fields in the J-1 Composite Overview table.

Waiver Year: Year 1

Waiver Service/ Component	Capi- tation	Ţ} ni t	# Users	Avg. Units Per User	Avg. Cost/ Unit	Component Cost	Total Cost
Financial Management Services Total:			SELECTOR SECURITY AND SECURITY AS A SECURITY		orneun sa recommenza en musica propriation historical h		40692.30
Financial Management Services	produktu /	Month	59	10.00	68.97	40692.30	
Independent Support Broker Total:					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		10903.50
Independent Support Broker	,,,,,,,,,,	Нош	59	11.50	16.07	10903.50	
		Total	GRAND TO		L		12595813.90
		Totai: Se	rvices not included in capit	ation:			12595813.90
			ted Unduplicated Particip				1492
Factor D (Divide total by number of participants):						8442.23	
			Services included in capit				8442,23
		86	ervices not included in capit	auon.			
		Average	Length of Stay on the Wa	siver:			327

Waiver Service/ Component	Capi- tation	Unit	# Users	Avg. Units Per User	Avg. Cost/ Unit	Component Cost	Total Cost
Individual Directed Goods and Services Total:							112135.40
lndividual Directed Goods and Services		Month	59	10.40	182.75	112135.40	
Self Directed Personal Care Total:							344186.77
Self Directed Personal Care		Hour	59	227.70	25.62	344186.77	
Self-directed Community Support and Employment Total:						melitävatai joha C., et ilei sastamaasa ad	116919.18
Self-directed Community Support and Employment		Hour	59	134.90	14.69	116919.18	
Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (Skilled) Total:						A THE STATE OF THE	1101188.65
CDAC - Individual - Daily	1 TOO 1	daily	2	365.00	42.89	31309.70	
CDAC - Agency	·	hour	20	949.00	9.01	171009.80	
CDAC - Individual		day	68	2633.20	5.02	898869.15	
Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (Unskilled) Total:		ANNE THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTR	MENDE DE POR MONTO CERTA EN ENCENTRA CONTRA CONT	ANDRE MER SEN AND THE SERVICE AND			10000469.09
CDAC - Individual	//www.:	hour	616	2633.20	5.00	8110256.00	
CDAC - Individual - Daily		day	17	365.00	42.89	266132.45	
CDAC - Agency	V	hour	191	949.00	8.96	1624080.64	
Home and Vehicle Modification Total:							221913.72
Home and Vehicle Modification	L	unit	84	1.00	2641.83	221913.72	
Personal Emergency Response Total:							294446.91
Install		install	89	1.00	72.39	6442.71	
Monthly		month	363	10.00	79.34	288004.20	
Specialized Medical Equipment Total:		aloue and esperanting and an analysis and an a	THE FOR THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	eemanamas oo	HETEHISMI OSTIGETTÄVITÄVITÄVÄ HYDRORIISSTÖÖRIN IN OVOI ON HARRI		36359.75
Specialized Medical Equipment		ltem	79	12.50	36.82	36359.75	
Transportation Total:		STATE OF THE STATE	GRAND TO				
		Total: Se Total Estimat	Services included in capita rvices not included in capita ted Unduplicated Participa tal by number of participa Services included in capita	ntion: ntion: ants: nts):			12595813.90 12595813.90 1492 8442.23
			rvices not included in capital		Section 1 to 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8442.23 327

Waiver Service/ Component	Capi- tation	e jarti	# Users	Avg. Units Per User	Avg. Cost/ Unit	Component Cost	Total Cost
in the state of th							316598,64
Per Trip		Ттір	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	
Per Mile		Mile	80	3918.30	1.01	316598.64	
		Total	GRAND TO:				12595813.90
			rvices not included in capit				12595813.90
		Total Estima	ted Unduplicated Particip	ants:			1492
	Factor D (Divide total by number of participants):					8442,23	
Services included in capitation.						34100	
Services not included in capitation:							8442.23
YEI KÖGGERIN GANGALLIS	Average Length of Stay on the Waiver:						327

Appendix J: Cost Neutrality Demonstration

J-2: Derivation of Estimates (6 of 9)

d. Estimate of Factor D.

ii. Concurrent §1915(b)/§1915(c) Waivers, or other authorities utilizing capitated arrangements (i.e., 1915(a), 1932(a), Section 1937). Complete the following table for each waiver year. Enter data into the Unit, # Users, Avg. Units Per User, and Avg. Cost/Unit fields for all the Waiver Service/Component items. If applicable, check the capitation box next to that service. Select Save and Calculate to automatically calculate and populate the Component Costs and Total Costs fields. All fields in this table must be completed in order to populate the Factor D fields in the J-1 Composite Overview table.

Waiver Year: Year 2

Waiver Service/ Component	Capi- tation	Unit	# Users	Avg. Units Per User	Avg. Cost/ Unit	Component Cost	Total Cost
Financial Management Services Totat:							42210.00
Financial Management Services		Month	60	10.00	70.35	42210.00	
Independent Support Broker Total:							11309.10
Independent Support Broker	100000 AV	hour	60	11.50	16.39	11309.10	
Individual Directed Goods and Services Total:		enterna terrettiya keki pepi-kana pina-da da da da da keki perinda da d					116319.84
Individual Directed Goods and Services		month	60	10.40	186.41	116319.84	
Self Directed Personal Care Total:							356988.06
Self Directed Personal Care	74.50 V	hour	60	227.70	26.13	356988,06	
Self-directed Community Support and Employment Total:							121248.12
Self-directed Community Support and Employment		hour	60	1.34.90	14.98	121248.12	

Appendix A: Waiver Administration and Operation

Quality Improvement: Administrative Authority of the Single State Medicaid Agency

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Administrative Authority

The Medicaid Agency retains ultimate administrative authority and responsibility for the operation of the waiver program by exercising oversight of the performance of waiver functions by other state and local/regional non-state agencies (if appropriate) and contracted entities.

i. Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance, complete the following. Performance measures for administrative authority should not duplicate measures found in other appendices of the waiver application. As necessary and applicable, performance measures should focus on:

- Uniformity of development/execution of provider agreements throughout all geographic areas covered by the waiver
- Equitable distribution of waiver openings in all geographic areas covered by the waiver
- Compliance with HCB settings requirements and other new regulatory components (for waiver actions submitted on or after March 17, 2014)

Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

Data Source (Select one):

AA-1: IME shall measure the number and percent of required MCO HCBS PM quarterly reports that are submitted timely. Numerator = # of HCBS PM quarterly reports submitted timely; Denominator = # of MCO HCBS PM quarterly reports due in a calendar quarter.

Other		
If 'Other' is selected, specify:		
MCO performance monitor	ring	
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	👿 100% Review
Operating Agency	▼ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =

⊘ Other	Annual	y	Stratified		
Specify:			Describe Group:		
MCO			: **		
			VA ARTICUM () ARTICUM A TORONOMO		
	Continu	ously and	Other		
	Ongoin	<u> </u>	Specify:		
			W.		
<u>ACCIONALISMOS ECONOSCIOZACIONESSI PARTI P</u>	Other	and the second s			
	Specify:				
	5. A V	and the second s			
		الإينية			
ata Aggregation and Anal esponsible Party for data nd analysis (check each the	aggregation		f data aggregation and ek each that applies):		
State Medicaid Agency	Y	Weekly			
Operating Agency	мер _е в шишен менен бай	Monthly	Accordance in the Contract of		
Sub-State Entity	tich and a second second				
Other	nnassainnasannastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastainnastai	Annuall			
Specify:					
	<i>(</i> *):				
	*				
	Bleed House and Control of Mills and	Continu	ously and Ongoing		
		Other			
		Specify:			
		the other consensus account account			
		100.000.000.000.00000.00000			
erformance Measure:		VARIORE VARIOR AND			
A-2: The IME shall measurat each MCO reported all ICO entered all required I conths in a calendar quarted at a Source (Select one):	HCBS PM d	ata measures.	of months in a calendar qua Numerator = # of months eac or = # of reportable HCBS P		
A-2: The IME shall measurat each MCO reported all ICO entered all required I nonths in a calendar quarted pata Source (Select one): Other I 'Other' is selected, specify:	HCBS PM dater.	ata measures.	of months in a calendar qua Numerator = # of months eac		
A-2: The IME shall measurat each MCO reported all ICO entered all required I conths in a calendar quarted pata Source (Select one): Other f'Other' is selected, specify: ICO perfomance monitoring Responsible Party for data collection/generation	HCBS PM dater.	ata measures. a; Denominat f data neration	of months in a calendar qua Numerator = # of months eac		
nat each MCO reported all ICO entered all required I nonths in a calendar quarted at a Source (Select one): Other f 'Other' is selected, specify: MCO perfomance monitoring Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies): State Medicaid	HCBS PM dater. Frequency of collection/ge	ata measures. a; Denominat f data neration	of months in a calendar qua Numerator = # of months eac or = # of reportable HCBS P		
A-2: The IME shall measurate each MCO reported all ICO entered all required IcO entered all required IcO entered all required IcO entered (Select one): Other 'is selected, specify: ICO performance monitoric Responsible Party for lata collection/generation (check each that applies): State Medicaid Agency	HCBS PM dater. Frequency of collection/ge (check each the weekly)	ata measures. a; Denominat f data neration hat applies):	of months in a calendar qual Numerator = # of months each or = # of reportable HCBS P Sampling Approach (check each that applies):		
A-2: The IME shall measurate each MCO reported all ICO entered all required I onths in a calendar quarter eata Source (Select one): Other ICO performance monitoric Responsible Party for lata collection/generation (check each that applies): State Medicaid	HCBS PM dater. Frequency of collection/ge (check each t	ata measures. a; Denominat f data neration hat applies):	of months in a calendar qual Numerator = # of months each cor = # of reportable HCBS P Sampling Approach(check each that applies):		

Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
✓ Other	Annually	Stratified
Specify:		Describe Group:
MCO	m8999	
	Continuously and	Other
	Ongoing	Specify:
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		ayaayay aaastayaay, A. e. Aaaasya ee aa
	Other	
	Specify:	
	We.	
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Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

Through the Bureau of Managed Care each MCO is assigned state staff as the contract manager; and other state staff are assigned to aggregate and analyze MCO data. This staff oversees the quality and timeliness of monthly reporting requirements. Whenever data is late or missing the issues are immediately addressed by each MCO account manager to the respective MCO.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items. If the contract manager, or policy staff as a whole, discovers and documents a repeated deficiency in performance of the MCO, a plan for improved performance is developed. In addition, repeated deficiencies in contractual performance may result in a withholding of payment compensation.

General methods for problem correction include revisions to state contract terms based on lessons learned.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and	Analysis (including trend identification)
Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: Contracted Entity and MCOs	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

	~	-			
c.	, E	im	A	1 E h	40

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Administrative Authority that are currently non-operational.

9	No.
	Yes
	Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Administrative Authority, the specific timeline for implementing
	identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.
	No. of the control of

Appendix B: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

Quality Improvement: Level of Care

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Level of Care Assurance/Sub-assurances

The state demonstrates that it implements the processes and instrument(s) specified in its approved waiver for evaluating/reevaluating an applicant's/waiver participant's level of care consistent with level of care provided in a hospital, NF or ICF/IID.

i. Sub-Assurances:

a. Sub-assurance: An evaluation for LOC is provided to all applicants for whom there is reasonable indication that services may be needed in the future.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-a1: IME will measure the number and percent of approved LOC decisions. Numerator: # of completed LOC; Denominator: # of referrals for LOC.

Data Source (Select one): Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS and MCO members will be pulled from ISIS for this measure. IME MSU completes all initial level of care determinations for both FFS and MCO

populations.	E	
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Week)y	
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: contracted entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other
	Specify:

b. Sub-assurance: The levels of care of enrolled participants are reevaluated at least annually or as specified in the approved waiver.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

c. Sub-assurance: The processes and instruments described in the approved waiver are applied appropriately and according to the approved description to determine participant level of care.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-c1: The IME shall determine the number and percent of initial level of care decisions that were accurately determined by applying the approved LOC criterion using standard operating procedures. Numerator: # of of LOC decisions that were accurately determined by applying the correct criteria as defined in the waiver; Denominator: # of reviewed LOC determinations.

Data Source (Select one): Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify: IME MOUIDS and OnBase

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	: Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify	

Data Aggregation and Analysis: Frequency of data aggregation and Responsible Party for data analysis(check each that applies): aggregation and analysis (check each that applies): State Medicaid Agency Weekly Monthly Operating Agency Quarterly **Sub-State Entity** Other Annually Specify: Continuously and Ongoing Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

Data for completed LOC is collected quarterly through reports generated through ISIS, MQUIDS, and OnBase. This data is monitored for trends from an individual and systems perspective to determine in procedural standards.

Monthly a random sample of LOC decisions is selected from each reviewer. IQC activity is completed on the random sample. This level of scrutiny aids in early detection of variance from the stated LOC criteria.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.
The state's Medical Services Unit performs internal quality reviews of initial and annual level of care determinations to ensure that the proper criteria are applied. In instances when it is discovered that this has not occurred, the unit undertakes additional training for staff.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
₹ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annualty
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:
	V

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Level of Care that are currently non-operational.

S)	No
ν.	Yes
	Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Level of Care, the specific timeline for implementing identified
	strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.
	A

Appendix C: Participant Services

Quality Improvement: Qualified Providers

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Qualified Providers

The state demonstrates that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for assuring that all waiver services are provided by qualified providers.

i. Sub-Assurances:

a. Sub-Assurance: The State verifies that providers initially and continually meet required licensure and/or certification standards and adhere to other standards prior to their furnishing waiver services.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance, complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

QP-a1: The IME will measure the number and percent of licensed or certification waiver provider enrollment applications verified against the appropriate licensing and/or certification entity. Numerator = # and percent of waiver providers verified against appropriate licensing and/or certification entity prior to providing services. Denominator = # of licensed or certified waiver providers.

Data Source (Select one):
Other
If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Encounter data, claims data and enrollment information out of ISIS. All MCO HCBS providers must be enrolled as verified by the IME PS.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	₹ 100% Review
Operating Agency	☑ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Specify:

·		\$
	Other Specify:	ł I

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	₹ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
384-000 (0.000 (Other Specify:
	<u> </u>

b. Sub-Assurance: The State monitors non-licensed/non-certified providers to assure adherence to waiver requirements.

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance, complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

QP-b1: The IME shall determine the number and percent of CDAC providers that met waiver requirements prior to direct service delivery. Numerator = # of CDAC providers who met waiver requirements prior to service delivery; Denominator = # of CDAC enrolled providers.

Data Source (S	elect one):		
Other	,		
If 'Other' is sele	cted, specify:		
Encounter data	i, claims data and enr	ollment information out o	f ISIS. All MCC
HCBS provide	rs must be enrolled as	verified by the IME PS.	
		and the second	
		Linear	

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	₹ 100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify:	
	W. 2221 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:
	^ \

c. Sub-Assurance: The State implements its policies and procedures for verifying that provider training is conducted in accordance with state requirements and the approved waiver.

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance, complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

QP-c1: The IME will measure the total number and percent of providers, specific by waiver, that meet training requirements as outlined in State regulations. Numerator = # of reviewed HCBS providers which did not have a corrective action plan issued related to training; Denominator = # of HCBS waiver providers that had a certification or periodic quality assurance review.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, off-site If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Provider's evidence of staff training and provider training policies. All certified and periodic reviews are conducted on a 5 year cycle; at the end of the cycle all providers are reviewed.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid	Weekly	
Agency		
Operating Agency	W Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:	
Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
and the first control of the control	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The IME Provider Services unit is responsible for review of provider licensing, certification, background checks of relevant providers, and determining compliance with provider service and business requirements prior to initial enrollment and reenrollment.

All MCO providers must be enrolled as verified by IME Provider Services.

The Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) quality oversight unit is responsible for reviewing provider records at a 100% level over a three to five year cycle, depending on certification or accreditation. If it is discovered that providers are not adhering to provider training requirements, a corrective action plan is implemented. If corrective action attempts do not correct noncompliance, the provider is sanctioned for noncompliance and eventually disenvolled or terminated if noncompliance persists.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.

If it is discovered by Provider Services Unit during the review that the provider is not compliant in one of the

enrollment and reenrollment state or federal provider requirements, the provider is not compliant in one of the enrollment and reenrollment state or federal provider requirements, the provider is required to correct deficiency prior to enrollment or reenrollment approval. Until the provider make these corrections, they are ineligible to provide services to waiver members. All MCO providers must be enrolled as verified by IME Provider Services, so if the provider is no longer enrolled by the IME then that provider is no longer eligible to enroll with an MCO.

If it is discovered during HCBS Quality Oversight Unit review that providers are not adhering to provider training requirements, a corrective action plan is implemented. If corrective action attempts do not correct noncompliance, the provider is sanctioned for noncompliance and eventually disenrolled or terminated is noncompliance persists.

General methods for problem correction at a systemic level include informational letters, provider trainings, collaboration with stakeholders and required changes in individual provider policy.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify: contracted entity and MCO	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:
	Specily:

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Qualified Providers that are currently non-operational.

*	No	
	Yes Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Qualified Providers, the specific timeline for implementing identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.	
		18

Appendix D: Participant-Centered Planning and Service Delivery

Quality Improvement: Service Plan

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Service Plan Assurance/Sub-assurances

The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an effective system for reviewing the adequacy of service plans for waiver participants.

i. Sub-Assurances:

a. Sub-assurance: Service plans address all participants' assessed needs (including health and safety risk factors) and personal goals, either by the provision of waiver services or through other means.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

SP-a: The IME shall measure the number and percent of service plans that accurately reflect the member's assessed needs. The assessed needs must include, at a minimum, personal goals, health risks, and safety risks. Numerator = # of service plans that address all member assessed needs including health and safety risks, and personal goals. Denominator = # of reviewed service plans.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, off-site If 'Other' is selected, specific person-centered plans and		of the depart	ment approved assessmer
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency collection/go	of data	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	V	100% Review
Operating Agency	- Month	ly	∠ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarte	erly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annua	lty	Stratified Describe Group:
	Contin Ongoin	nously and	Other Specify:
	Other Specify		
Data Aggregation and An Responsible Party for da aggregation and analysis that applies):	ta		of data aggregation and ck each that applies):
State Medicaid Ager	ıcy	Weekly	
Operating Agency		Monthl	y
Sub-State Entity		🔀 Quarte	rly
Other Specify:		Annual	ly

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
ggeggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggg	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other
	Specify:
	A

b. Sub-assurance: The State monitors service plan development in accordance with its policies and procedures.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

c. Sub-assurance: Service plans are updated/revised at least annually or when warranted by changes in the waiver participant's needs.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

SP-c2: The IME will measure the number and percent of service plans which are updated on or before the member's annual due date. Numerator = # of service plans updated prior to due date; Denominator = # of service plans reviewed.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, off-site If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):		Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
	Weekly	100% Review

State Medicaid Agency		
Operating Agency	Monthly	✓ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Medicaid contracted entity including MCO	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:	
Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
AND THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

Performance Measure:

SP-c1: The IME will measure the number and percent of service plans which were revised when warranted by a change in the member's needs. Numerator = # of service plans updated or revised when warranted by changes to the member's needs. Denominator = # of reviewed service plans.

Data Source (Select one):

Record reviews, off-site If 'Other' is selected, special			
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency collection/g	of data	sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly)	100% Review
Operating Agency	V Month	у при	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarte	rly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annua	Uy	Stratified Describe Group:
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	Other Specify		
Data Aggregation and An Responsible Party for da aggregation and analysis that applies):	ita		of data aggregation and ck each that applies):
State Medicaid Age	ncy	Weekly	
Operating Agency		Monthly	
Sub-State Entity		☑ Quarterly	
Other Specify:	Į.	Annual	ly
		Contin	aously and Ongoing
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	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
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d. Sub-assurance: Services are delivered in accordance with the service plan, including the type, scope, amount, duration and frequency specified in the service plan.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

SP-d1: The IME will measure the # and percent of members' service plans that identify all the following elements: * amount, duration, and funding sources of all services * all services authorized in the service plan were provided as verified by supporting documentation. Numerator: # members receiving services authorized in their service plan; Denominator = # of service plans reviewed.

Data Source (Select one):

Record reviews, off-site

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Service plans are requested from the case managers, with service provision documentation requested from providers

Responsible Porty for Resource of data.

Sampling Approach

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency		✓ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:

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Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Specify:

e. Sub-assurance: Participants are afforded choice: Between/among waiver services and providers.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

SP-e1: The IME will measure the number and percentage of members from the HCBS IPES who responded that they had a choice of services. Numerator = # of IPES respondents who stated that they were a part of planning their services; Denominator = # of IPES respondents that answered the question asking if they were a part of planning their services.

Data Source (Select one):
Analyzed collected data (including surveys, focus group, interviews, etc)
If 'Other' is selected, specify:
FS HCBS UNIT QA survey data and MCO IPES databases

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	⋥ Monthly	✓ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = 5%
Other Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing Other Specify:	Other Specify:

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

Performance Measure:

SP-e2: The IME will measure the number and percentage of service plans from the HCBS QA survey review that indicated the member had a choice of providers. Numerator: The total number of service plans reviewed which demonstrate choice of HCBS service providers; Denominator: The total number of service plans reviewed.

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, off-site If 'Other' is selected, specify: FFS OA review of service plan stored in OnBase. MCO review services plans available through their system. Responsible Party for Frequency of data Sampling Approach data collection/generation (check each that applies): (check each that applies): collection/generation (check each that applies): 100% Review Weekly State Medicaid Agency **Operating Agency** Monthly Review ✓ Representative Sub-State Entity Quarterly Sample Confidence Interval = 5% **Other** Stratified Annually Describe Specify: Group: Contracted Entity including MCO Continuously and Other Ongoing Specify: Other Specify: Data Aggregation and Analysis: Responsible Party for data Frequency of data aggregation and aggregation and analysis (check each analysis(check each that applies): that applies): Weekly State Medicaid Agency Operating Agency Monthly

> Quarterly Annually

Sub-State Entity

Other Specify:

	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
.	
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other
	Specify:
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ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The Medical Services Unit utilizes criteria to grade each reviewed service plan component. If it is determined that the service plan does not meet the standards for component(s), the case manager is notified of deficiency and expectations for remediation. MCOs are responsible for oversite of service plans for their members.

The HCBS Quality Oversight Unit has identified questions and answers that demand additional attention. These questions are considered urgent in nature and are flagged for follow-up. Based on the responses to these flagged questions, the HCBS interviewer performs education to the member at the time of the interview and requests additional information and remediation from the case manager.

General methods for problem correction at a systemic level include informational letters, provider training, collaboration with stakeholders and changes in policy.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.

The Medical Services Unit utilizes criteria to grade each reviewed service plan component. If it is determined that the service plan does not meet the standards for component(s), the case manager is notified of deficiency and expectations for remediation. MCOs are responsible for oversite of service plans for their members.

The HCBS Quality Oversight Unit has identified questions and answers that demand additional attention. These questions are considered urgent in nature and are flagged for follow-up. Based on the responses to these flagged questions, the HCBS interviewer performs education to the member at the time of the interview and requests additional information and remediation from the case manager.

General methods for problem correction at a systemic level include informational letters, provider training, collaboration with stakeholders and changes in policy.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
contracted entity	

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	
	Continuously and Ongoing	
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	Other	
	Specify:	
	×	

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Service Plans that are currently non-operational.

ė	No	
	Yes Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Service Plans, the specific timeline for implementing ident strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.	tified
		l _i
		k _{2.}

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Quality Improvement: Health and Welfare

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Health and Welfare

The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an effective system for assuring waiver participant health and welfare. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "The State, on an ongoing basis, identifies, addresses, and seeks to prevent the occurrence of abuse, neglect and exploitation.")

- i. Sub-Assurances:
 - a. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates on an ongoing basis that it identifies, addresses and seeks to prevent instances of abuse, neglect, exploitation and unexplained death. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix G performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-a1: The IME will measure the total number and percent of IAC-defined major critical incidents requiring follow-up escalation that were investigated. Numerator = # of critical incidents that received follow-up as required; Denominator = # of critical incidents requiring follow-up escalation

Data Source (Select one): Critical events and incident reports If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Sampling Approach

Responsible Party for

Data collected in the FFS and MCO CIR databases.

Frequency of data

collection/generation (check each that applies):	(check each	that applies):	(check each that appnes).
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly		₹ 100% Review
Operating Agency	✓ Month	y	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarte	rly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annua	Dy	Stratified Describe Group:
	Contin	uously and	Other Specify:
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	Specify		
Data Aggregation and An Responsible Party for da		Frequency o	of data aggregation and
aggregation and analysis that applies):			ck each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Age	ncy	Weekly	,
Operating Agency Sub-State Entity		Monthly	
		☑ Quarte	rly
Other Specify:	*	Annual	ly
		Contin	nauch and Angaing

Other Specify:

Performance Measure:

HW-a2: The IME will measure Cls that identify a reportable event of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or unexplained death and were followed upon appropriately. Numerator = # of CIRs that identified a report was made to DHS protective services and/or appropriate follow up was initiated; Denominator = # of Cls that identified a reportable event of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and/or unexplained death

Data Source (Select one): Critical events and incident reports If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS and MCO CIR databases

FFS and MCO CIR datal	74303	,
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	☑ 100% Review
Operating Agency	☑ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify:	Annually	Stratified Describe
Contracted Entity including MCO		Group:
	Continuously and	Other
	Ongoing	Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
Other	Annually
Specify:	
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	Specify:
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	Secretaria de la compansión de la compan

b. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates that an incident management system is in place that effectively resolves those incidents and prevents further similar incidents to the extent possible.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-b1: The IME will identify all unresolved critical incidents which resulted in a targeted review and were completed to resolution. Numerator = # of targeted reviews resulting from an incident which were resolved within 60 days; Denominator = # of critical incidents that resulted in a targeted review.

Data Source (Select one):

Critical events and incident reports

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS/HCBS Unit and MCO data obtained from CIR databases.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies).
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	🛂 100% Review
Operating Agency	☑ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =

Specify: Contracted Entity including MCO	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
		and the second and th
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Data Aggregation and Analysis.	
Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other	Annually
Specify:	
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other
	Specify:
	Ŷ

c. Sub-assurance: The state policies and procedures for the use or prohibition of restrictive interventions (including restraints and seclusion) are followed.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-c1: The IME will measure the total # & % of providers with policies for restrictive measures that are consistent with State and Federal policy and rules,

Data Source (Select one): Record reviews, on-site

and followed as written. Numerator = # providers reviewed that have policies for restrictive measures that were implemented as written; Denominator = total # of providers reviewed that identified having policies for restrictive measures.

If 'Other' is selected, specific Provider's policies and proceed on a 5 year cycle.	ocedures. Al		
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of collection/go	of data	Sampling Approach (check each that applies).
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	,	⊋ 100% Review
Operating Agency	Z Month	y	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarte	rly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
✓ Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annual	lly	Stratified Describe Group:
	Contin Ongoin	uously and	Other Specify:
	Other Specify	·	
Data Aggregation and An Responsible Party for da aggregation and analysis that applies): State Medicaid Ager	ta (check each		of data aggregation and ck each that applies):
Operating Agency	ON THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Monthl	y
Sub-State Entity Other Specify:		✓ Quarte	

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other
	Specify:
	A

d. Sub-assurance: The state establishes overall health care standards and monitors those standards based on the responsibility of the service provider as stated in the approved waiver.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

HW-d1: The IME will measure the number and percent of providers meeting state and federal requirements relative to individual waivers. Numerator = # of Quality Assurance reviews that did not receive a corrective action plan; Denominator = # of provider Quality Assurance Reviews completed.

Data Source (Select one):

Record reviews, off-site

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

All QA reviews that don't result in a corrective action. All certified and periodic reviews are conducted on a 5 year cycle; at the end of the cycle all providers are

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	▼ 100% Review
Operating Agency	☑ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
	Annually	Stratified

Specify: Contracted Entity	->- roomathmanan	Describe Group:
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	Ongoing	Specify:
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	Specify:	

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Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The HCBS Quality Assurance unit and each MCO is responsible for monitoring and analyzing data associated with the major incidents reported for members on waivers. Data is pulled from the data warehouse and from MCO reporting on a regular basis for programmatic trends, individual issues and operational concerns. Reported incidents of abuse, medication error, death, rights restrictions, and restraints are investigated further by the HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist as each report is received. The analysis of this data is presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

The HCBS provider oversight unit, and each MCO, is responsible for conducting IPES interviews with waiver members. The IPES tool has been expanded based on the federal PES tool and thought to capture a more comprehensive view of Iowa's waiver population needs and issues. The IPES tool incorporates the seven principles of the Quality Framework and is able to adjust based on the member interviewed and service enrollment. HCBS Specialists conduct interviews either face-to-face or via telephone, to the discretion of the waiver member. All waiver members have the right to decline interview. The results of these interviews are presented to the state on a quarterly basis.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.

The HCBS Incident Reporting Specialist and each MCO analyzes data for individual and systemic issues. Individual issues require communication with the case manager to document all efforts to remediate risk or concern. If a these efforts are not successful, staff continues efforts to communicate with the case manager, the case manager's supervisor, and protective services when necessary. All remediation efforts of this type are documented in the monthly and quarterly reports.

The HCBS Specialists conducting interviews conduct individual remediation to flagged questions. In the instance that a flagged question/response occurs, the Specialist first seeks further clarification from the member and provides education when necessary. Following the interview, the case manager is notified and information regarding remediation is required within 30 days. This data is stored in a database and reported to the state on a quarterly and annual basis. MCO are responsible for research and follow up to flagged responses.

General methods for problem correction at a systemic level include informational letters, provider trainings, collaboration with stakeholders and changes to provider policy.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation a	nd Analysis (including trend identification
Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	✓ Monthly
Sub-State Entity	₩ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
contracted entity and MCOs	
Activities to the second secon	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Health and Welfare that are currently non-operational.

No	
Yes	
Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Health and Welfare, the specific timeline for implementing	
identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.	
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Appendix I: Financial Accountability

Quality Improvement: Financial Accountability

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Financial Accountability Assurance:

The State must demonstrate that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for ensuring financial accountability of the waiver program. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "State financial oversight exists to assure that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver.")

- i. Sub-Assurances:
 - a. Sub-assurance: The State provides evidence that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver and only for services rendered. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix I performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-a1: The IME will determine the number and percent of FFS reviewed claims supported by provider documentation. Numerator = # of reviewed paid claims where documents supports the units of service; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims

Data	Source	(Select	one).
1/2/12	311111111111	LOCICUL	OHC I.

Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Program Integrity reviews claims and provider documentation for providers already under review.

all cauy under review.		
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	 Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
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Continuously and Ongoing	Specify: Annually a sample of claims from the 2 most utilized codes in the first year. Remaining codes are reviewed in following years. Documentation is reviewed to determine appropriate units.
Specify: quarterly across all waivers, annually for this waiver	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
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	Other Specify:

Performance Measure:

FA-a2: The IME will determine the number of clean claims that are paid by the managed care organizations within the timeframes specified in the contract. Numerator = # of clean claims that are paid by the managed care organization within the timeframes specified in the contract; Denominator = # of Managed Care provider claims.

Data Source (Select one): Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Claims Data Adjudicated claims summary, claims aging summary, and claims lag report

Responsible Party for

collection/generation

data

(check each that applies):			NACOLIA SALA SALA SALA SALA SALA SALA SALA S
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	and the second s	✓ 100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly		Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarte	erly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
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Operating Agency		Monthly	
Sub-State Entity		✓ Quartei	ily
Other Specify:		Annual	ły
		Continu	ously and Ongoing
		Other Specify:	
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Frequency of data

collection/generation

(check each that applies):

Sampling Approach

(check each that applies):

b. Sub-assurance: The state provides evidence that rates remain consistent with the approved rate methodology throughout the five year waiver cycle.

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-b1: The IME will measure the number and percent of claims that are reimbursed according to the Iowa Administrative Code approved rate methodology for waiver services provided. Numerator = # of reviewed claims paid using IME-approved rate methodologies; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims.

Data Source (Select one):

Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

The DW Unit query pulls paid claims data for all seven of the HCBS waivers.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid	Weekly	✓ 100% Review
Agency		
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify:
	Other Specify:	

Data Aggregation and Analysis: Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies): State Medicaid Agency		Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies): Weekly	
Sub-State Entity			
Other Specify:		Annual	ly
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Other

Specify:

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Other Specify	
Data Aggregation and Analysis: Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

Continuously and

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The Program Integrity unit samples provider claims each quarter for quality. These claims are cross-walked with service documentation to determine the percentage of error associated with coding and documentation. This data is reported on a quarterly basis.

MCO claims data is compared to the contractual obligations for MCO timeliness of clean claim payments. Data is provided to the HCBS staff as well as to the Bureau of Managed Care.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.
When the Program Integrity unit discovers situations where providers are missing documentation to support billing or coded incorrectly, monies are recouped and technical assistance is given to prevent future occurrence. When the lack of supporting documentation and incorrect coding appears to be pervasive, the Program Integrity Unit may review additional claims, suspend the provider payments; require screening of all claims, referral to MFCU, or provider suspension.

The data gathered from this process is stored in the Program Integrity tracking system and reported to the state on a quarterly basis.

If during the review of capitation payments the IME determines that a capitation was made in error, that claim is adjusted to create a corrected payment.

	claim is adjusted to create a corrected payment.
ñ.	Remediation Data Aggregation
	Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	⊋ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

c. Timelines

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When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Financial Accountability that are currently non-operational.

No	
Yes	
Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Financial Accountability, the specific time identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.	line for implementing
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Appendix H: Quality Improvement Strategy (1 of 2)

Under §1915(c) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR §441.302, the approval of an HCBS waiver requires that CMS determine that the State has made satisfactory assurances concerning the protection of participant health and welfare, financial accountability and other elements of waiver operations. Renewal of an existing waiver is contingent upon review by CMS and a finding by CMS that the assurances have been met. By completing the HCBS waiver application, the State specifies how it has designed the waiver's critical processes, structures and operational features in order to meet these assurances.

Quality Improvement is a critical operational feature that an organization employs to continually determine whether it operates in accordance with the approved design of its program, meets statutory and regulatory assurances and requirements, achieves desired outcomes, and identifies opportunities for improvement.

CMS recognizes that a state's waiver Quality Improvement Strategy may vary depending on the nature of the waiver target population, the services offered, and the waiver's relationship to other public programs, and will extend beyond regulatory requirements. However, for the purpose of this application, the State is expected to have, at the minimum, systems in place to measure and improve its own performance in meeting six specific waiver assurances and requirements.

It may be more efficient and effective for a Quality Improvement Strategy to span multiple waivers and other long-term care services. CMS recognizes the value of this approach and will ask the state to identify other waiver programs and long-term care services that are addressed in the Quality Improvement Strategy.

Quality Improvement Strategy: Minimum Components

The Quality Improvement Strategy that will be in effect during the period of the approved waiver is described throughout the waiver in the appendices corresponding to the statutory assurances and sub-assurances. Other documents cited must be available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if appropriate).

In the QIS discovery and remediation sections throughout the application (located in Appendices A, B, C, D, G, and I) , a state spells out:

- The evidence based discovery activities that will be conducted for each of the six major waiver assurances;
- The remediation activities followed to correct individual problems identified in the implementation of each of the assurances;

In Appendix H of the application, a State describes (1) the *system improvement* activities followed in response to aggregated, analyzed discovery and remediation information collected on each of the assurances; (2) the correspondent *roles/responsibilities* of those conducting assessing and prioritizing improving system corrections and improvements; and (3) the processes the state will follow to continuously *assess the effectiveness of the OIS* and revise it as necessary and appropriate.

If the State's Quality Improvement Strategy is not fully developed at the time the waiver application is submitted, the state may provide a work plan to fully develop its Quality Improvement Strategy, including the specific tasks the State plans to undertake during the period the waiver is in effect, the major milestones associated with these tasks, and the entity (or entities) responsible for the completion of these tasks.

When the Quality Improvement Strategy spans more than one waiver and/or other types of long-term care services under the Medicaid State plan, specify the control numbers for the other waiver programs and/or identify the other long-term services that are addressed in the Quality Improvement Strategy. In instances when the QIS spans more than one waiver, the State must be able to stratify information that is related to each approved waiver program. Unless the State has requested and received approval from CMS for the consolidation of multiple waivers for the purpose of reporting, then the State must stratify information that is related to each approved waiver program, i.e., employ a representative sample for each waiver.

Appendix H: Quality Improvement Strategy (2 of 2)

H-1: Systems Improvement

a. System Improvements

i. Describe the process(es) for trending, prioritizing, and implementing system improvements (i.e., design changes) prompted as a result of an analysis of discovery and remediation information.

The IME is the single state agency that retains administrative authority of Iowa's HCBS Waivers. Iowa remains highly committed to continually improve the quality of services for all waiver programs. The IME discovered over the course of submitting previous 1915(c) waiver evidence packages that previously developed performance measures were not adequately capturing the activities of the IME. For this reason, state staff developed new performance measures to better capture the quality processes that are already occurring or being developed. The QIS developed by lowa stratifies all 1915(c) waivers:

LA.0213, HCBS AIDS/HIV

IA.0242, HCBS Intellectual Disability

IA.0299, HCBS Brain Injury

IA.0345, HCBS Physical Disability

IA.0819, HCBS Children's Mental Health

IA.4111, HCBS Health and Disability

IA.4155, HCBS Elderly

DHS also provides §1915(i) services and strives to maintain consistency in QIS between these and the State's §1915(c) waivers.

Based on contract oversight and performance measure implementation, the IME holds weekly policy staff and long term care coordination meetings to discuss areas of noted concern for assessment and

prioritization. This can include discussion of remediation activities at an individual level, programmatic changes, and operational changes that may need to be initiated and assigned to State or contract staff.

Contracts are monitored and improvements are made through other inter-unit meetings designed to promote programmatic and operational transparency while engaging in continued collaboration and improvement. Further, a quality assurance group gathers on a monthly basis to discuss focus areas, ensuring that timely remediation and contract performance is occurring at a satisfactory level. ISIS will only be utilized for fee-for-service members.

All contracted MCOs are accountable for improving quality outcomes and developing a Quality Management/Quality Improvement (QM/QI) program that incorporates ongoing review of all major service delivery areas. The QM/QI program must have objectives that are measurable, realistic and supported by consensus among the MCOs' medical and quality improvement staff. Through the QM/QI program, the MCOs must have ongoing comprehensive quality assessment and performance improvement activities aimed at improving the delivery of healthcare services to members. As a key component of its QM/QI program, the MCOs must develop incentive programs for both providers and members, with the ultimate goal of improving member health outcomes. Finally, MCOs must meet the requirements of 42 CFR 438 Subpart E and the standards of the credentialing body by which the MCO is credentialed in development of its QM/QI program. The State retains final authority to approve the MCOs' QM/QI program. The State has developed a draft-reporting manual for the MCOs to utilize for many of the managed care contract reporting requirements, including HCBS performance measures. The managed care contract also allows for the State to request additional regular and ad hoc reports.

Iowa acknowledges that improvements are necessary to capture data at a more refined level, specifically individual remediation. While each contracting unit utilizes their own electronic tracking system or OnBase (workflow management), further improvements must be made to ensure that there are not preventable gaps collecting individual remediation. The State acknowledges that this is an important component of the system; however the terrain where intent meets the state budget can be difficult to manage.

The IME supports infrastructure development that ensures choice is provided to all Medicaid members seeking services and that these services are allocated at the most appropriate level possible. This will increase efficiency as less time is spent on service/funding allocation and more time is spent on care coordination and improvement. A comprehensive system of information and referrals ensures that all individuals are allowed fully informed choices prior to facility placement.

A comprehensive system of information and referrals shall also be developed such that all individuals are allowed fully informed choices prior to facility placement. Many program integrity and ACA initiatives will assist in system improvements. These include improvements to provider screening at enrollment, tighter sanction rules, and more emphasis on sustaining quality practices.

ii. System Improvement Activities

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of Monitoring and Analysis (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	✓ Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Quality Improvement Committee	✓ Annually
Other Specify: Contracted Entity (including MCOs)	Other Specify:

b. System Design Changes

i. Describe the process for monitoring and analyzing the effectiveness of system design changes. Include a description of the various roles and responsibilities involved in the processes for monitoring & assessing system design changes. If applicable, include the State's targeted standards for systems improvement.

The IME has hired a Quality Assurance Manager to oversee the data compilation and remediation activities associated with the revised performance measures. The QA Manager and State policy staff address oversight of design changes and the subsequent monitoring and analysis during the weekly policy and monthly quality assurance meetings. Prior to dramatic system design changes, the State will seek the input of stakeholders and test/pilot changes that are suggested and developed. Informational letters are sent out to all relevant parties prior to implementation with contact information of key staff involved. This workflow is documented in logs and in informational letters found within the DHS computer server for future reference. Stakeholder involvement and informational letters are requested or sent out on a weekly/monthly/ongoing basis as policy engages in the continuous quality improvement cycle.

Unit managers, policy staff and the QA committee continue to meet on a regular basis (weekly or monthly) to monitor performance and work plan activities. The IME Management and QA committees include representatives from the contracted units within the IME as well as State staff. These meetings serve to present and analyze data to determine patterns, trends, concerns, and issues in service delivery of Medicaid services, including by not limited to waiver services. Based on these analyses, recommendations for changes in policy are made to the IME policy staff and bureau chiefs. This information is also used to provide training, technical assistance, corrective action, and other activities. The unit managers and committees monitor training and technical assistance activities to assure consistent implementation statewide. Meeting minutes/work plans track data analysis, recommendations, and prioritizations to map the continuous evaluation and improvement of the system. IME analyzes general system performance through the management of contract performance benchmarks, ISIS reports, and Medicaid Value Management reports and then works with contractors, providers and other agencies regarding specific issues. The QA committee directs workgroups on specific activities of quality improvement and other workgroups are activated as needed.

In addition to developing QM/QI programs that include regular, ongoing assessment of services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries, MCOs must maintain a QM/QI Committee that includes medical, behavioral health, and long-term care staff, and network providers. This committee is responsible for analyzing and evaluating the result of QM/QI activities, recommending policy decisions, ensuring that providers are involved in the QM/QI program, instituting needed action, and ensuring appropriate follow-up. This committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving the MCOs' QM/QI program description, annual evaluation, and associated work plan prior to submission to DHS.

ii. Describe the process to periodically evaluate, as appropriate, the Quality Improvement Strategy.

The IME reviews the overall QIS no less than annually. Strategies are continually adapted to establish and sustain better performance through improvements in skills, processes, and products. Evaluating and sustaining progress toward system goals is an ongoing, creative process that has to involve all stakeholders in the system. Improvement requires structures, processes, and a culture that encourage input from members at all levels within the system, sophisticated and thoughtful use of data, open discussions among people with a variety of perspectives, reasonable risk-taking, and a commitment to continuous learning. The QIS is often revisited more often due to the dynamic nature of Medicaid policies and regulations, as well as the changing climate of the member and provider communities.

In accordance with 42 CFR 438 Subpart E, the State will maintain a written strategy for assessing and improving the quality of services offered by MCOs including, but not limited to, an external independent review of the quality of, timeliness of, and access to services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries. MCOs must comply with the standards established by the State and must provide all information and reporting necessary for the State to carry out its obligations for the State quality strategy. MCOs are contractually required to ensure that the results of each external independent review are available to participating health care providers, members, and potential members of the organization, except that the results may not be made available in a manner that discloses the identity of any individual patient. Further, MCOs must establish stakeholder advisory boards that advise and provide input into: (a) service delivery; (b) quality of care; (c) member rights and responsibilities; (d) resolution of grievances and appeals; (e) operational issues; (f) program monitoring and evaluation; (g) member and provider education; and (h) priority issues identified by

members. In accordance with 42 CFR 438 Subpart E, the State will regularly monitor and evaluate the MCOs' compliance with the standards established in the State's quality strategy and the MCOs' QM/QI program. The State is in the process of developing specific processes and timelines to report results to agencies, waiver providers, participants, families, other interested parties and the public. This will include strategies such as leveraging the Medical Assistance Advisory Council (MAAC).

The HCBS Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) completes review of HCBS enrolled providers on a three-five year cycle. During the onsite review HCBS ensures personnel are trained in:

- -Abuse reporting
- -Incident reporting
- -Have current mandatory reporter training
- Individual member support needs
- -Rights restrictions
- -Provision of member medication

In addition HCBS QAU reviews the centralized incident report file, appeals and grievances, and any allegations of abuse. During the review of service documentation any incident identified in narrative which falls under the Incident description in 77.25(3), is required to have an incident report filed. The agencies tracking and trending of incident reports is also reviewed during the onsite review. Any areas the agency may be out of compliance in results in the requirement of a corrective action plan. HCBS gives the provider 30 days to submit a time limited corrective action plan which will remediate the deficiency. 45 days after the corrective action plan has been accepted HCBS follows up and requires the agency to submit evidence that the corrective action plan was put into place.